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WILLIAMS

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U.S. Department of Agriculture

INFORMATION BOOK *on Gardening and Farming* Spring 1928



*Bryan's
Self-Topper
Tomatoes
(See Page
28)*

WILLIAMS SEED CO. Inc.

Seeds with a GROWING RECORD
69-71 Commercial Place NORFOLK, VA.

Branch Store — PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

Williams' Peerless Flower Seed

The genuine pleasure of making a flower garden is overlooked by many. It should never be regarded as work, for there is a renewed interest and a constant delight in every succession of bloom. Flowers brighten the lawn and garden and make unsightly spots things of beauty. You will enjoy making a flower-garden from Williams' Seeds with a "growing" reputation.

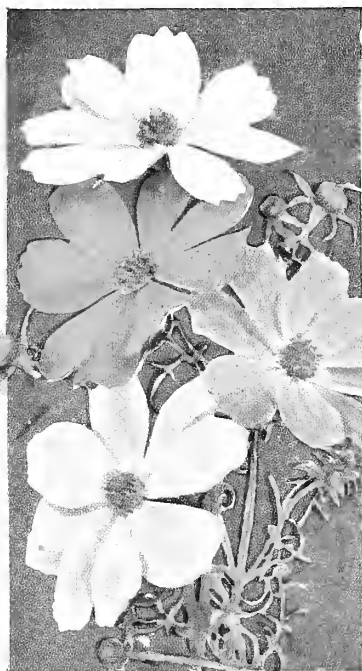
Plant your old favorites but do not fail to try a few new sorts. Flower seeds are being so constantly improved and so many new varieties are being added that you have many pleasant surprises in store for you.

In the culture of flowers four things must be remembered.

1. Have a smooth, finely-cultivated seed bed.
2. Don't cover fine seeds too deeply.
3. Press the soil down firmly after planting so the small seeds will not blow away.
4. Keep the ground well watered.

Giant Flowered Cosmos

A marvelously beautiful Cosmos. The immense sized flowers produced on long stems—broad, oval shaped, overlapping petals—are the glory of the garden during the late season. No finer flower for cutting. See page 37.



Giant Flowered Cosmos.



Calendula.

Calendula

The old "Pot Marigold." A very hardy annual with double yellow flowers, like double daisies. Blooms all Summer and grows about 15 inches tall. See page 36.

Larkspur

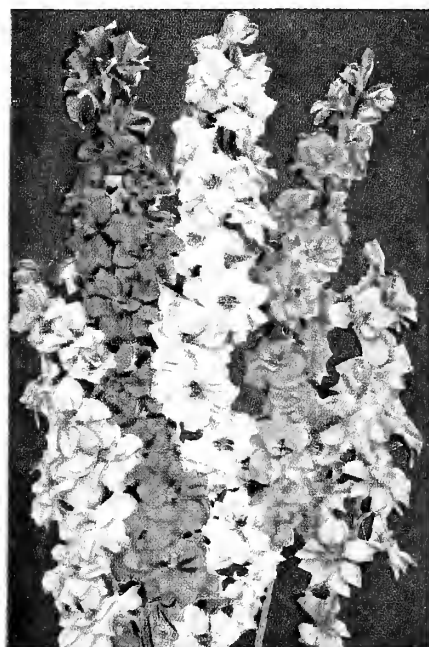
There are two classes of the Larkspur which are quite distinct—the annual and the perennial. Both are very fine flowers.

Hardy Annual Varieties. These Larkspurs grow about one and one-half to two feet high. A great variety of bright colors; of easiest culture, doing well in any soil. See page 39.

Hardy Perennial Larkspurs (Delphiniums). These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. See page 37.

Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

The Zinnia, one of the most brilliant and showy of our annual garden flowers, has gained more steadily in popularity recently, not only because it is one of the most satisfactory annuals for bright and gaudy border effects, but because the last few years have given us strains of greatly improved form and color. The old-fashioned forms of Youth and Old Age have been displaced by the Giant Double-flowered, and Dahlia-flowered strains, including new, softer and more pleasing shades of salmon, rose, golden yellow, red, purple and yellow. Few, if any, of the annuals have greater utility value and can be grown with equal degree of success. In the mixed border or in solid masses, Zinnias will bloom continuously from early Summer until cut down by hard frost. They add a range of color for house decoration, or as cut flowers, not to be found in any other flower. See page 43.



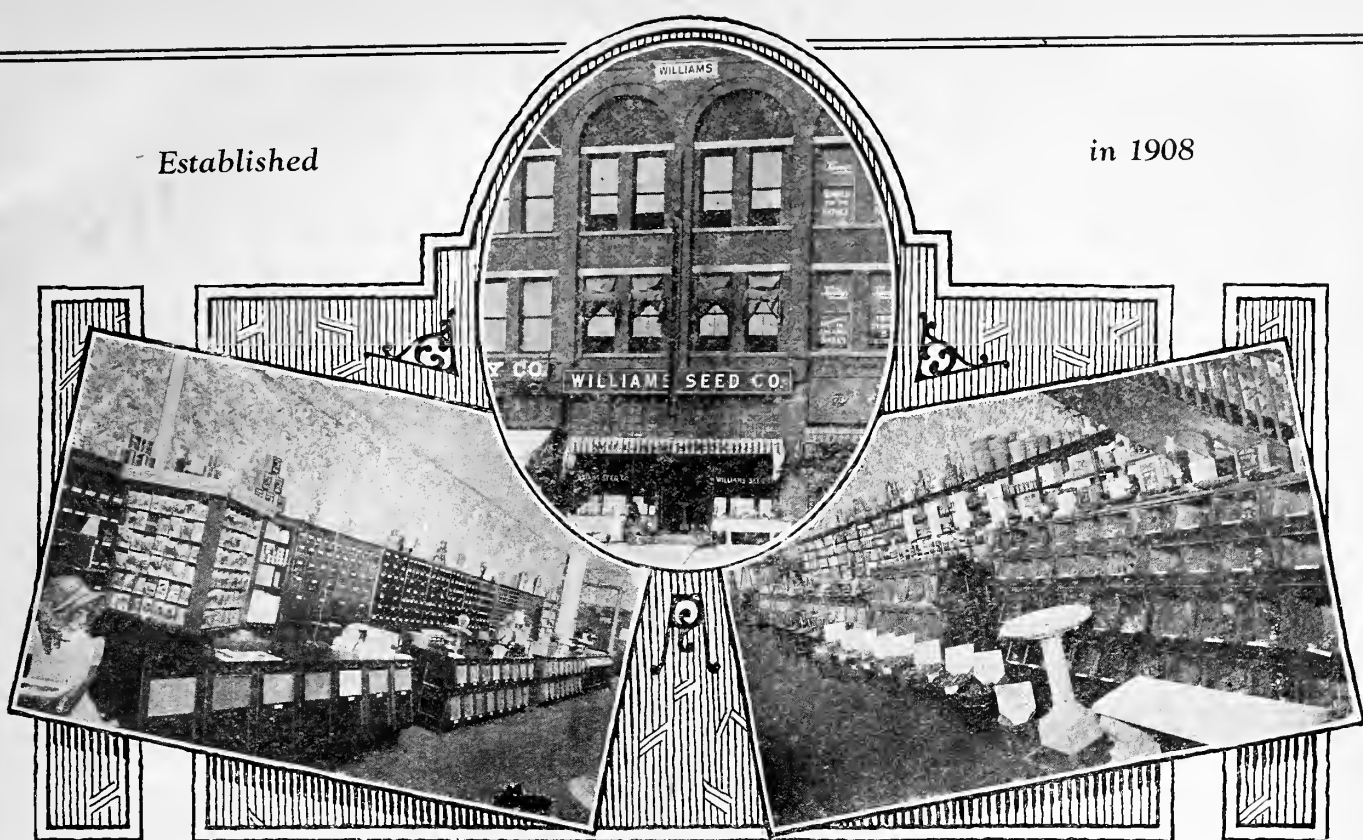
Larkspur.



Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnias.

Established

in 1908



Home of the Famous Williams' Seeds

Williams' Seeds with a "Growing" Reputation

WE are indeed pleased to present this, our 20th annual and 1928 edition of our Catalog and Gardening Information Book. We confidently believe you will find every page of some interest to you and suggest that you keep it for reference.

Our special selection of vegetable seeds well known by the prefix W. S. C., have become famous in all parts of the country due to their superior merits and are without a doubt the best that can be produced.

We also call your particular attention to pages 49 to 58 inclusive, in this book. This section is devoted to our Nursery Department and here you will find a complete list of Nursery Stock of every description.

We hope you will find the book interesting for we have tried to make it so. Please note the convenient order form in back of book. When ordering you may do so with full confidence for in planting Williams' Seeds with a **Growing Reputation** you have the promise of an assured crop.

Assuring you of our appreciation of your patronage and wishing you a prosperous year, we remain,

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAMS SEED COMPANY, Inc.

Lyons M. Williams

President.

Mail Orders Our Specialty

WILLIAMS SEED COMPANY, Inc., gives no warranty, express or implied, as to quality, description, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants it sells, and will not be responsible for the crop.

HOW TO ORDER AND REMIT—READ CAREFULLY

Our Free Delivery Offer

EARLY ORDERS. Kindly send in your order as soon as convenient after receiving catalog. Our rush season comes in the months of March and April. Orders sent as early as possible secure the promptest shipment and from our complete stocks.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Remember that the prices given in this list include delivery of all seeds in packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound and two-pound lots of beans, peas and corn, except where noted. Send us the amount named in this catalog, and we guarantee safe delivery by mail in these quantities.

Purchasers pay transit charges on larger quantities of seeds, onion sets, potatoes, fertilizers, garden implements, poultry supplies and plants.

REMITTANCES may be made by Express Money Order, P. O. Money Order or Bank Draft; if stamps or cash sent in a Registered Letter. We must decline sending goods C. O. D. unless 25 per cent of their value accompanies the order.

STAMPS. On orders of seeds where the amount is less than 50 cents, we will accept U. S. Postage stamps in good condition (one, two, three and five-cent stamps preferred), the same as cash, but we would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper, if possible, to prevent their sticking together or to the order.

PARCEL POST RATES

DOMESTIC PARCEL POST RATES

On Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Roots, Books, Tools, etc., within the U. S. and Possessions.

	First lb. or fraction	Each additional lb. or fraction
First Zone, Norfolk and within 50 miles of Norfolk	7c	1c
Second Zone within 50 to 150 miles of Norfolk	7c	1c
Third Zone within 150 to 300 miles of Norfolk	8c	2c
Fourth Zone within 300 to 600 miles of Norfolk	9c	4c
Fifth Zone within 600 to 1000 miles of Norfolk	10c	6c
Sixth Zone within 1000 to 1400 miles of Norfolk	11c	8c
Seventh Zone within 1400 to 1800 miles of Norfolk	13c	10c
Eighth Zone all over 1800 miles of Norfolk	14c	12c

We make no charge for shipping and carting of goods to any railroad station, steamship line or express office.

We make no charge for packing cases, baskets or barrels. We charge for cloth bags only, and these at cost. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 15c; 1 bu., 25c; 2-bu., 45c.

Every time you order seeds or write to us, be sure to write your name, post office and State plainly. Hundreds of orders are delayed every year because the sender forgets to sign his name or give his post office address.

PARCEL POST. Customers living on R. F. D. routes, and beyond express delivery, will aid us by stating: "Goods reach us by Parcel Post only," to avoid mistakes in sending by express.

THE CONVENIENT ORDER SHEET which is furnished with the catalog should always be used, and we will take pleasure in supplying duplicates whenever requested.

COUNTER CUSTOMERS. We suggest to those who purchase in person at our store the advantage of having their lists made out before they call. In any case it is a great saving of time to the purchaser. The list should have full name and address written on it so that our catalogs may be mailed to the purchaser as issued. We also urge early purchases. January and February are good months in which to purchase.

ERRORS IN THE FILLING OF ORDERS. We use the greatest care in filling, checking, and packing orders. Yet should anything be omitted we will promptly forward when advised. Keep a duplicate copy of your order for comparison.

TESTIMONIALS FROM CUSTOMERS. We are always pleased to hear from our customers regarding the results of their gardens. Photographs of gardens and particularly of vegetables and flowers, are thankfully received by us.

QUESTIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE. We endeavor to answer promptly all letters of inquiry—which should be on separate paper from orders.

SUGGESTIONS. We are always pleased to receive suggestions regarding this catalog from our customers; our object being to make it as convenient and useful as possible.

Quantity of Seed Required Per Acre and Weights per Bushel

VARIETY	Pounds Per Acre	Pounds Per Bushel	VARIETY	Pounds Per Acre	Pounds Per Bushel	VARIETY	Pounds Per Acre	Pounds Per Bushel
Clover, Red	15	60	Tall Meadow Oat Grass	22- 33	11	Oats, Spring	64	32
Clover, Mammoth	8- 15	60	Pasture Mixture	40- 45		Barley	84- 98	48
Clover, Alsike	8- 12	60	Lawn Grass	70- 80		Wheat	90-120	60
Clover, White	10- 12	60	Rye Grass, Perennial ..	30- 40	24	Rape, Dwarf Essex	4- 8	50
Clover, Alfalfa	18- 25	60	Millet, German	50- 62	50	Vetch, Hairy	40- 50	60
Clover, Crimson	12- 20	60	Sorghum or Cane	50- 75	50	Vetch, with Rye	25- 30	
Clover, Sweet	20- 30	60	Sudan Grass	18- 25	40	Vetch, Spring	40- 50	60
Timothy	10- 15	45	Buckwheat	60- 72	48	Canada Field Peas	150-160	60
Orchard Grass	28- 35	14	Corn	10- 12	56	Canada Field Peas, with Oats	90-100	
Red Top, Fancy	12- 15	40	Corn, for Silage	30- 35	56	Cow Peas	60- 90	60
Blue Grass, Kentucky ..	35- 45	14	Rye	70- 84	56	Soja Beans	60- 75	60
Meadow Fescue	28- 35	14	Oats, Winter	48- 64	32			

Farm and Garden Operations For Each Month.

We give below Monthly Instructions for the Garden and Farm. These Hints are compiled for Southern States.

January

The ideal exposure for a vegetable or flower garden is south or southeast and for satisfactory results a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture are essential.

Cabbage, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Cauliflower and Onion may now be sown in the hotbed. Top dress asparagus beds with manure. New beds should now be made. This is a good month to obtain canes for staking peas, tomatoes and beans, hauling manure and making necessary repairs. Prepare hot-bed frames for use next month.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Top dress with manure grass or clover fields and fall sown grain. If weather permits, use every opportunity to prepare land for spring crops.

Now is the time to look over the catalog and make out your seed order. Don't wait until planting time arrives.

February

Sow in the hotbeds or cold frames early cabbage, cauliflower, beet, onion, lettuce and radish. In the hotbed, eggplant, pepper and tomato. After the 20th of the month, weather permitting, sow in the open ground early varieties of peas, spring kale, beet, spinach, carrot, celery, radish, parsley, etc., also rhubarb and horseradish roots.

Hardy varieties of flowers such as snapdragon, phlox, pansy, sweet william, pinks, hollyhock and poppy can now be sown in the hotbed or in shallow boxes in the house for later transplanting to the open ground. Now is the time to fix up the lawn and sow Williams' Emerald Lawn Grass. This grass is especially prepared for the southern climate. Top dress the lawn every few months with Williams' Special Lawn Fertilizer; this will produce the much desired fine green surface.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Prepare plant beds and sow Canada field peas and oats. Towards the end of the month grass and clover seeds can safely be put in. Sow dwarf Essex rape for sheep grazing.

Send in your order now for seeds, fertilizers and garden implements. Don't wait till the spring rush comes along.

March

This is the busiest month of the year for garden or farm work. All varieties of hardy seeds can be sown now. Sow garden peas for succession, cauliflower, early cabbage, onion, celery, spinach, leek, parsley, lettuce, radish, beet, asparagus, carrot, parsnip, salsify, corn salad, collards, kale, early turnip.

Under glass sow tomato, pepper and eggplant seed.

Plant Irish potatoes, asparagus, rhubarb and horseradish roots, also onion sets. Set out cauliflower, lettuce, onion and cabbage plants from the hotbed, after the plants have been hardened by leaving the glass over the frames open at night. Sow all varieties of herbs in a warm, sheltered place. Prepare melon, cucumber and squash hills for later planting. All varieties of hardy annuals, also perennial flower seeds such as alyssum, snapdragon, foxglove, phlox, poppy, pansy, lobelia, candytuft, pinks, sweet william, larkspur, centaurea, mignonne, sweet peas and many others of the same class may now be sown. Gladiolus, cannas, tuberose, dahlia and caladium roots can now be planted. Cannas, caladium, perennial phlox, chrysanthemum, verbena, etc., may now be taken up, divided and re-planted.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. March is the best month for sowing grass and clover seeds.

Sow winter and spring oats, Canada field peas, dwarf Essex rape and plant artichokes for hogs and cattle.

See page 2 for quantity of farm seeds to the acre.

April

Plant early potatoes, sow cabbage, lettuce and tomato in the open ground for succession. Sow cabbage, beets, celery, corn, carrot, salsify, parsnip, onion, radish, spring kale, early turnips, kohlrabi, corn salad, collards, rhubarb, asparagus, globe artichoke, parsley, mangel wurzel and herbs.

Put out cabbage plants, onion sets and asparagus roots; bed sweet potatoes; plant early corn, garden peas, snap beans, and late in the month cucumber, squash, watermelon and cantaloupe can be planted.

Vine seeds are tender, so should the weather be cold or wet defer planting until May. All varieties of annual flower seeds, also perennial, can be sown this month. Dahlia, canna and gladiolus bulbs can still be planted out. Lawn grass can also be sown now.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Sow spring oats, clover and grass seeds; the earlier the better. Later this month sow mangel wurzel for stock. Plant corn, cotton, chufas, peanuts, etc.

May

Tender seeds that need warm weather can be sown in May. Seeds of the following vegetables can be sown: Asparagus, salsify, parsley, beet, pole and snap beans, sugar corn, tomatoes, radish, brussels sprouts, broccoli, corn salad and collards.

Plant black-eye cow peas, lima beans, butter beans, squash, cucumber, watermelon, cantaloupe, okra and pumpkin. Late cabbage and cauliflower seed can be sown this month, so as to have plants for setting out this fall. Set out tomato, pepper and strawberry plants. Follow our planting table instructions given on page 5.

This is the month to watch for insects in the garden and an application of slug shot at this time will prevent trouble later on. Cultivate between rows and apply fertilizer as a top dressing. Tender varieties of flower seeds may now be sown in the open.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Plant sugar beets and mangel wurzel for winter feeding. All the sorghums, millets and fodder plants can be sown.

Cow peas, soja and navy beans can now be sown, also corn, peanuts and cotton. Inoculate soja beans and peanuts with Mulford culture before sowing.





A Bumper Watermelon Crop.

June

Set out cabbage, tomato, eggplant, pepper and sweet potato plants.

Sow tomato for late crop, late cabbage and cauliflower for winter use.

Plant collards, okra, watermelon, cantaloupe, cucumber, squash and pumpkin for late use. Fordhook Bush Lima, navy and snap beans, also sweet corn for succession. Cultivate rose beds and spray all your flower garden with Black Leaf 40 to destroy aphids.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Sow the millets, cowpeas, sorghum, beans, navy beans and plant late corn, also corn for ensilage.

July

Plant snap beans for succession and sugar corn for late roasting ears.

Set out late cabbage and celery plants for winter use. This is the best month to sow rutabagas, but they can also be sown in August.

Sow seed for collards, kohl-rabi, lettuce and turnip. Plant cucumbers for pickling and table use, also late potatoes for Winter. A planting of early peas this month will bear a fair crop in September and October.

Seeds of all hardy flowers, such as pansy, snapdragon, foxglove, phlox, hardy candytuft and asters can be sown now for next year's blooming.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Sow German millet for hay or fodder, corn in drills for ensilage or fodder. Sow peas for hay or as a soil improver. Buckwheat can be sown for bees or as an improver of the soil, also for grain.

Sow crimson clover, also dwarf essex rape now. Be sure to inoculate your crimson clover.

August

Continue planting snap beans and peas for the table and market purposes. Any cabbage or celery plants that have not been planted out should be put out at once. Sow cabbage and lettuce for fall use, also endive.

Winter radish, endive, collards, parsley, spinach, kale, turnip and rutabaga. Our fall catalog of bulbs and seeds is issued next month; send for a copy now.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Crimson clover can now be planted and is good for feed, but is especially valuable as a soil improver when turned under.

Sow rye and clover now for grazing and afterwards it will make a crop of grain. Sow vetches, also rape, and towards the end of the month clover, grass and alfalfa seeds can be safely put out.

September

Sow lettuce, early cabbage, and onion seed for transplanting in November. This is a good month to put out onion sets.

Sow winter radish, spinach, turnip, mustard, corn salad, parsley, Siberian kale and early peas. Bulbs for winter forcing, such as Roman hyacinths, freesia and paper white narcissi required for blooming in the house should now be started. Send for a free copy of our fall book on bulbs. This book contains a complete list of hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, crocus, etc., for autumn planting, besides valuable hints on culture. This is the ideal time to make a lawn and if sown with **Williams' Emerald Lawn Grass** that is especially prepared for the South, the desired results will be obtained. See back cover of this catalog for further advice on lawns.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Sow crimson clover as early in the month as convenient; it makes very good winter grazing and the land is greatly improved. Winter oats, rye, barley and vetches can all be sown now, also dwarf essex rape.

October

Onion can now be planted out. Sow early varieties of cabbage, such as early Jersey Wakefield, also turnips for salad, kale, spinach and lettuce. The end of this month is the best time to set out cabbage and lettuce plants to stand during the winter.

The old lawn can be renovated this month or a new one laid down and a top dressing of **Williams' Special Fertilizer** applied.

All varieties of shrubs and trees can be planted out this month. Send for a free copy of our fall book, which contains a list of the best shrubs, etc. Hyacinths, tulips, crocus, daffodils, jonquils and peony roots should now be planted in the open ground.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Grass and clover can still be sown with good results. Sow wheat, oats, rye, barley, vetches and rape.

November

Sow lettuce, cauliflower and early varieties of cabbage in cold frame. Set out cabbage, lettuce and strawberry plants, also asparagus, rhubarb and horseradish roots. Lawn grass can still be sown with good results, but the earlier it is sown the better. All varieties of bulbs mentioned in the previous month can still be planted; in fact, many varieties do better planted this month.

FARM SUGGESTIONS. Wheat, rye, barley, vetches, timothy and herds grass can yet be sown, but the earlier they are in the better. Rye makes a fine soiling and cover crop and should be sown on all vacant lands.

December

Towards the end of this month cabbage and lettuce can be sown in the hotbed or cold frame. Such vegetables as beet, radish, lettuce, etc., can be forced for winter use. Lettuce grows very satisfactorily in hotbeds during the Winter and will prove very profitable for those that try it. Plant marrowfat and extra early peas for market or garden use.



Onions Grown for Seed.

PLANTING TABLE

VARIETY	Time to Plant	Quantity Re- quired for Row of 100 ft.	Depth to Plant	Quantity Re- quired for an Acre	Matured Ready for Use
Asparagus Seed	Mar. and Apr.	1 ounce	2 inches	6 to 8 lbs.	2 to 3 years
Asparagus Roots	Feb. and Mar.	100 roots	8 to 10 inches	5000 plants	1 to 2 years
Beans, Dwarf	Mar. to Sept.	1 pound	1½ inches	1½ bus.	8 weeks
Beans, Pole	Apr. to July	½ pound	1½ inches	¾ bu.	10 weeks
Beans, Dwarf Lima	May to Aug.	1 pound	1½ inches	½ bu.	12 weeks
Beans, Pole Lima	May to July	½ Pound	1½ inches	½ bu.	12 weeks
Beets, Table	Feb. to Sept.	2 ounces	1 inch	5 lbs.	10 weeks
Beets, Sugar	Feb. to Aug.	2 ounces	1 inch	5 lbs.	12 weeks
Brussels Sprouts	Mar. to July	½ ounce	¼ inch	¼ lb.	12 weeks
Cabbage Seed, Early	Sept. to Dec.	½ ounce	¼ inch	¼ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
	Mar. to May	½ ounce	¼ inch	¼ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
Cabbage Seed, Winter	May to Aug.		¼ inch	¼ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
Cabbage for Plants, Early	Mar., Apr., Nov.	75 plants	¼ inch	¼ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
Cabbage for Plants, Summer	Apr. and May	75 plants	¼ inch	¼ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
Cabbage for Plants, Winter	May to Aug.	75 plants		¼ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
Carrot	Mar. to Aug.	1 ounce	½ inch	4 lbs.	10 to 12 weeks
Cauliflower	July and Nov.	¼ ounce	¼ inch	¼ lb.	15 weeks
Celery	Apr. to July	¼ ounce		1 oz.	15 to 20 weeks
Collards	Mar. to Aug.	½ ounce	¼ inch	¼ lb.	12 to 15 weeks
Corn, Sugar	Apr. to July	½ pound	1 to 2 inches	6 to 8 quar	10 to 15 weeks
Cucumber	Apr. to July	½ ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	12 weeks
Eggplant	Feb. to May	½ ounce	½ inch	2 ozs.	15 to 20 weeks
Endive	Apr. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	1 lb.	10 to 12 weeks
Horseradish Roots	Feb. to May	75 roots	2 inches		6 to 8 months
Kale, Spring	Feb. to Oct.	½ ounce	½ inch	2 lbs.	10 weeks
Kale, Winter	July to Sept.	½ ounce	½ inch	2 lbs.	12 weeks
Kohl-rabi	Mar. and Apr.	½ ounce	¼ inch	¼ lb.	12 weeks
Lettuce	Mar. to Oct.	½ ounce	¼ inch	½ lb.	8 to 12 weeks
Melon, Musk	Apr. to June	½ ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	12 weeks
Melon, Water	May and June	1 ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	15 weeks
Mustard	Mar. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	2 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
Okra	April to July	2 ounces	1 inch	8 lbs.	10 weeks
Onions from Seed	Mar. to May	1 ounce	½ inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
Onions for Sets	Apr. to June	2 ounces	½ inch	50 lbs.	10 weeks
	Mar. and April				
Onion Sets	Sept. to Nov.	1 quart	1 inch	10 bus.	12 weeks
Parsley	Mar. to Sept.	½ ounce	¼ inch	5 lbs.	10 weeks
Parsnips	Mar. to May	½ ounce	½ inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
Peas, Smooth	Feb. to Sept.	1 pound	3 inches	1½ bus.	6 weeks
Peas, Wrinkled	Feb. to Sept.	1 pound	2 inches	1½ bus.	10 weeks
Pepper	Feb. to June	¼ ounce	½ inch	8 ozs.	15 weeks
Pepper Plants	May and June	75 plants	½ inch	8 ozs.	8 weeks
Potatoes, Early	Feb. to Apr.	½ peck	4 inches	10 bus.	12 weeks
Potatoes, Late	July and Aug.	½ peck	4 inches	10 bus.	12 weeks
Sweet Potato Plants	May and June	75 plants			15 weeks
Pumpkins	May to July	½ ounce	1 inch	3 lbs.	15 weeks
Radish	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	25 lbs.	4 weeks
Rape	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	5 lbs.	6 to 8 weeks
Rhubarb	Apr. and May	1 ounce	½ inch	8 lbs.	
Rhubarb Roots	Feb. to June	50 roots	4 inches		1 year
Salsify	Apr. to July	1 ounce	½ inch	5 lbs.	15 weeks
Spinach	March—Aug. 15 to Dec. 1	1 ounce	1 inch	20 lbs.	6 weeks
Squash	May to July	½ ounce	1 inch	4 lbs.	8 to 10 weeks
Tomato Seed	Feb. to June	¼ ounce	½ inch	4 ozs.	15 weeks
Tomato for Plants	May to July	50 plants		4 ozs.	10 weeks
Turnips and Rutabagas	Feb. to Sept.	1 ounce	½ inch	2 lbs.	8 weeks

INFORMATION OF SPECIAL INTEREST

For gardeners in the city who are crowded for room, some intensive methods which are easy of accomplishment should be mentioned, also some features to observe.

Set tomato plants or pepper plants 2 to 3 feet apart in rows of radish, beets or lettuce, provided that in the Spring the sowing was early.

Try Fordhook limas between potatoes 15 inches apart in rows. Limas cannot be planted until settled warm weather and at that time potatoes are forming and further hilling is injurious. When potatoes are dug carefully in line with row the small lima plants are not harmed.

Black-eyed peas may be sown alongside of bush string beans near close of bearing season.

Rhubarb between rows of pole beans or in shady places in southern gardens.

Onion sets may be planted close to rows of vegetables in early Spring or Fall as catch crop, care being taken to judge early maturity. This applies of course to such vegetables that cover but small space in row.

Tomatoes, peppers, eggplant, and similar fruit plants must have full sunlight. Do not set out in shady spots of the garden or near tall growing vegetables such as pole beans.

Anyone who desires to grow the greatest amount of home vegetables must be on the alert and have in readiness near close of season lettuce, cabbage, celery, cauliflower and other hardy plants growing in a reserved portion of garden so that preparations may be made to set out for growth during cool Fall months.

COMPLETE LIST

Williams' Vegetable Seeds with a "GROWING" Reputation

Alphabetically Arranged

Most of the varieties we list are grown by us, under special contract, from our own stock seed. It is impossible, however, for any seedsman to grow each and every variety which he offers for sale, and consequently, we are forced, in some instances, to secure stock from other unquestionably reliable sources. Careful and repeated germination tests are made of all these stocks, and only those showing high germination and vitality are offered for sale.

Your special attention is directed to our New Introductions and Specialties for 1928, which are each on their respective pages, marked in large type. See also introduction on page 1.

The cultural directions given, while necessarily limited, are as complete as space permits, and will be found very accurate.

Asparagus Roots

5000 to 7000 roots to plant one acre.

Culture. Dig a trench 1½ feet deep and 1 foot wide, and fill in about 4 inches with well-rotted manure, tread down firmly. On this put about 5 inches of good, rich soil, and then lay the roots in, about 18 inches apart, taking care to spread well, having the crown in an upright position. Cover to within 4 inches of the top of the trench and, as the plants grow, gradually fill the trench to the surface. For spacing between the rows allow 18 inches.



Mary Washington Asparagus.

Mary Washington

The most profitable variety of Asparagus. Very large and rust-resistant. Mary Washington will produce the very highest type of green Asparagus. It is possible to grow. It is earlier, larger and longer than Pedigree Washington and Martha Washington. For all commercial purposes it is equally rust-resistant. The tips are very tight and do not prematurely "sprangle out" or "blow," a feature which greatly increases its sales value. Asparagus with prematurely loose buds does not keep well on the market, and also loses its good flavor. This feature is later recognized by the high branching habit of the plant after cutting season. Roots, 40c per doz.; \$2.25 per 100, postpaid. \$15.00 per 1000, not prepaid. Seed, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Artichoke

GREEN GLOBE. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial, cultivated for its flower heads, which are cooked like asparagus. It is considered a delicacy and demands a high price in all better city markets. Requires warm weather to grow to perfection. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

JERUSALEM. Grown from roots. Their greatest value is for stock feeding, particularly for hogs. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

Bush Lima Beans

One pound will plant about 100 hills or 100 feet of row; 60 lbs. per acre.

A rich, light soil is best. Sow the seed after the ground is dry, danger of frost is over, and the nights are warm. Make the rows 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans so the plants will stand 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and cover with less than one inch of soil. The Beans will germinate more rapidly if placed on edge with the eye down. Bush Limas may also be planted in hills 3 feet apart one way and 2 feet apart the other, using 4 to 6 Beans to the hill. The plants should be cultivated often.

Fordhook Bush Lima

Generally considered the best of the large-seeded bush Lima varieties. Bushes of strictly erect habit, branching freely with all the branches held upright. This is a true bush form of what is known as the potato or large, thick-seeded, bush Lima. From 4 to 6 days earlier than others of the varieties of this class. Pods are found in clusters of 4 to 8, and are well filled with delicious, large beans that in quality surpass by far all other Lima Beans. (See engraving). Pkt., 15c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00, not prepaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. The standard bush Lima. Plant large, hardy and productive, pods four inches long, yields 3 to 4 beans, which are large and flat like the pole sorts, and have the same flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00, not prepaid.

DREER'S BUSH LIMA. A bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. Beans thick, sweet and succulent, growing close together in the pods. Growth vigorous, about 18 inches high, with abundant foliage. Grows well even in dry season. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00, not prepaid.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA (Bush Butter Bean). Vigorous and early sort. Pods three inches long, containing three to four small, white, flat beans of good quality; excellent for canning. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$17.00, not prepaid.

PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. A very good, medium sized bush Bean, larger than the Henderson Bush Lima and not as large as the Burpee's Bush. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$19.00, not prepaid.

Pole Lima Beans

One pound will plant 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre.

It is safest to plant in a well manured, sandy loam, fully two weeks after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length, 3¼ to 4 feet apart each way. It is best to set the poles 18 inches deep, slanting slightly to the north. In the hill around it plant at least six beans, placing them on edge with the eye down, and cover with less than one inch of soil. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. This is the earliest large-podded pole Lima that we know. Very large pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance, often containing five beans, which are of good size and of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00, not prepaid.

KING OF THE GARDEN. The vines of this standard pole Lima are very vigorous and productive. The pods are medium dark green, very large, 5 to 6 inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five very large white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. It will come into bearing earlier and make larger pods if not more than two vines are left to grow on a pole. Seed very large, ovoid, flat, white, with slight greenish tinge. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

CAROLINA or SIEVA (Pole Butter Bean). Vines have many short branches and are sometimes grown without poles. Pods are dark green, curved and flat. Very early and productive, and yields abundantly until killed by frost. Known as the Butter Bean of the South. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

WOOD'S IMPROVED POLE LIMA. (Butter Bean). This improved variety is of the same type as the small Lima, but the Beans are larger and it is earlier than any of the other pole sorts, remarkably prolific, a continuous bearer and easy to shell. The pods are produced in clusters, and it is not uncommon to find clusters of pods ready to pull at one time. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

FLORIDA BUTTER. The only other true pole Lima sure to set pods from earliest of the season's blooms. It blooms and bears profusely all through the season. Will make an abundant crop under seasonal conditions that cause other varieties to fail. Seeds of the small Lima or "Sieva" size, but are speckled white and brownish red. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans.



W. S. C. Harvest Wax Beans.

Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded Beans

One pound will plant 100 feet of row; 60 pounds will plant an acre.

Beans are the most nutritious of all vegetable foods and are easily and quickly grown. Most varieties are ready for picking in from five to six weeks from the time the seed is planted, and by making successive sowings every two weeks, you will have a continuous supply throughout the Summer and Fall. Our Beans are all greatly improved and will produce heavy crops of delicious, tender, stringless pods.

Culture. Beans grow well in any good garden soil. Usually the first planting can be made, in this latitude, about the first week in April, followed by successive plantings about two weeks apart until August 15th. Open a drill 2 inches deep and drop the beans 1 inch apart and cover. When well up, draw the soil up against the plants and cultivate frequently. Do not cultivate when the dew is on the plants, as this frequently causes rust. For quick results soak the seed before planting.

Bountiful An absolutely stringless, flat, green-podded bush Bean. The plant is remarkably handsome and of thrifty growth, being practically rust and mildew proof. It is very hardy, extremely early, very prolific; it is the first to give pods fit to pick in the Spring, and the last to yield edible pods in the Fall, which are of immense size, thick, broad, extra long, meltingly tender and having a delicious flavor exclusively their own. Moreover, the pods are absolutely stringless, not only when young, but this tender "snap brittle" quality is retained even into maturity. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 80c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$24.00, not prepaid.

Extra Early Black Valentine An excellent strain of Valentine Bean that has steadily made its way into favor as a variety for market gardeners. This Bean will stand earlier planting than other varieties on account of its greater hardness and its resistance to bad weather conditions. Extra early, a heavy bearer, and holds up splendidly in shipments to northern markets. The pods are long, straight, round, very handsome; are produced very profusely, and present a very attractive appearance. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

Giant Stringless Green Pod It is valuable for its extreme earliness and is absolutely stringless, which makes it one of our best extra early Beans, and wonderfully productive of pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings will produce earlier crops; the later plantings will always produce pods the quickest. A very free bearer; entirely stringless; averages 5 inches long and is slightly curved. A handsome round-podded sort, borne on a healthy plant which stands dry weather well. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00, not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY RED VALENTINE. This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans, producing pods of edible size in less than five weeks. The pods are round, slightly curved, very meaty, pale green in color, and semi-transparent. The plants bear abundantly, and the Beans remain fit for use a long time. One of the best of the older sorts and a variety that is very largely planted. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS. Early, hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods five inches long, thick, round and creasebacked, dark green, stringless and brittle; excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. Medium sized, round, very fleshy pods, ready for picking in five weeks from time of planting. Least susceptible to weather conditions, will stand wet and dry weather without serious injury, and is especially recommendable for very early and late plantings. Every gardener should plant a few rows of this variety. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$16.00, not prepaid.

FRENCH LEAD PENCIL. A six-weeks Bean; pods $6\frac{1}{4}$ to 7 inches long, round, slender and very straight. Their flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking. A great cropper. This variety has grown steadily in favor year by year and is now extensively planted. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

REFUGEE STRINGLESS. A new and valuable green Bean. Hardy and late. Pods about 5 inches long, slender, round and somewhat curved. It is fine grained and of excellent flavor and is absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00, not prepaid.

LONGFELLOW. This perfectly round, green-podded Bean is tender and prolific, and is one of the best varieties for home garden or nearby market. The pods are of fine quality, nearly stringless, and exceedingly handsome; about 7 to 8 inches long, straight and round. When cooked, the flavor is delicious. The plants grow 14 to 16 inches high, bearing edible pods in about 40 days. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

REFUGEE or 1000-to-1. This well known, hardy, vigorous, late sort is very productive and much in favor, both for market and canning purposes. The pods are 5 to 6 inches long, somewhat slender, round and slightly curved, almost stringless, fine grained and of good quality, tender and meaty. They are brittle and of a light green color. The productive vines grow about 15 to 18 inches high, bushy in growth, and of strong habit. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00, not prepaid.

BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN. Commonly known as the Boston or Navy Bean. This is the variety used in making "Boston baked beans." Fine for baking. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid.



Black Valentine Beans.

Dwarf or Bush Wax-Podded Beans

W. S. C. Early Harvest Wax Earlier than Black Valentine Green Pod. This splendid Bean was introduced by us a few years ago and has become a great favorite with market gardeners in the South. We have watched it carefully for several years in field tests side by side with all other sorts, and find it earlier, harder and more rust-resistant than any other Wax Bean. The vine is strong and erect and bears in profusion long, well proportioned pods. We believe it is unquestionably the best Wax Bean on the market. (See engraving). Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.00, not prepaid.

CURRIE'S RUST-PROOF WAX. At the present time this is one of the most largely grown Wax Beans in the South. The plants reach a height of about 15 inches. The pods are about 6 inches long, very straight, flat-oval in cross section, bright yellow in color and absolutely rust-proof. Vines are vigorous and productive, and it is considered one of the hardiest of the Wax varieties. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

HODSON WAX. A vigorous grower and the yield of large, handsome pods is enormous. Their color is a clear creamy white; very long, straight or slightly curved, flat but fleshy. While late in maturing, the remarkable vigor of the plant is an effectual safeguard against blight and other Bean diseases. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

NEW STRINGLESS WAX. An extremely prolific and early black-seeded Bean. A selection from Currie's Rust-Proof and differing from that sort in that it is more hardy, rust-resistant and stringless. Pods are 5 to 6 inches long, broad and flat. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. Popular, early market gardener's sort. Pods large, six inches long, straight and flat, very fleshy, brittle, fine grained and nearly stringless. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00, not prepaid.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX. The plant grows to a large size, and, having a strong, thick stem, stands up well even during a long season of stormy weather, thus protecting the pods from dirt and dampness. It is very productive, bearing in great abundance, large, handsome, golden yellow pods which are stringless and tender at all stages of development. Being very hardy, the seed may be planted early. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

DAVIS WHITE KIDNEY WAX. Early, productive and attractive. Pods large and flat, 7 inches long, uniform in size. Bright yellow in color. Very popular as a market gardener's sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00, not prepaid.

Pole Beans

Use one pound of seed for 100 hills; 30 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture. We recommend the use of a well-manured sandy loam. Seed should be planted after settled warm weather. Set cedar or similar poles 8 to 10 feet in length in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart running north and south, poles being $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart in the row. Set the poles 18 inches deep slanting to the north. In the hill around each pole plant 5 or 6 beans 2 inches deep and cover firmly. When well started, thin to 4 plants to the hill and tie them up to the pole so that all plants twine around the pole in the same direction.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOMESTEAD. An early and fairly productive variety that climbs well and bears a fine crop of large pods, 7 to 9 inches in length. They are thick and meaty, tender, brittle, and of good quality, showing slight strings as the pods reach full size. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00, not prepaid.

WHITE KENTUCKY WONDER, or BERGER'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Uniformly straight pods, 6 to 8 inches in length, rich green, and very meaty; entirely stringless and of good quality. The white beans are fine for Winter use. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

LAZY WIFE'S. The green pods measure from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length. They are broad and stringless. Each pod contains from 6 to 8 round white beans. Makes a strong growth and climbs well. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

SCARLET RUNNER. Of strong, quick growth, bearing large and showy sprays of bright scarlet flowers. The pods are tender and tasty while young. Climbs well and is often grown for ornament. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. A very prolific sort, producing long, thick and almost straight pods, which are of a light yellow color and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

Brussels Sprouts

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

Culture. A delicious vegetable that is coming into demand on all the large markets and is rapidly becoming a home garden favorite, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the Fall and Winter when nothing else is available. Cultivate like cabbage. Pick the sprouts from the stem when large enough and prepare like cabbage or cauliflower. The sprouts are of better quality when frozen and may be left out until December 1 or later.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. Produces uniform, solid sprouts $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, closely set and very hardy and productive. We believe this to be the best sort. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

HALF-DWARF PERFECTION. A splendid variety. Plants grow 18 inches to 3 feet high, are very hardy and give compact round sprouts of large size and good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.

Broccoli

Culture. Same as for turnips. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to an acre.

BROCCOLI SALAD. Something comparatively new, that will meet with approval, as it can be utilized in more than one way. The leaves are edible as turnip greens are used. The seed stalks are cut or broken off at base when from six to ten inches high, just before buds open into blossom. They may be cooked like asparagus or used as raw salad. As fast as seed stalks are removed others come five or six times, making it an ideal garden plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.60, postpaid.

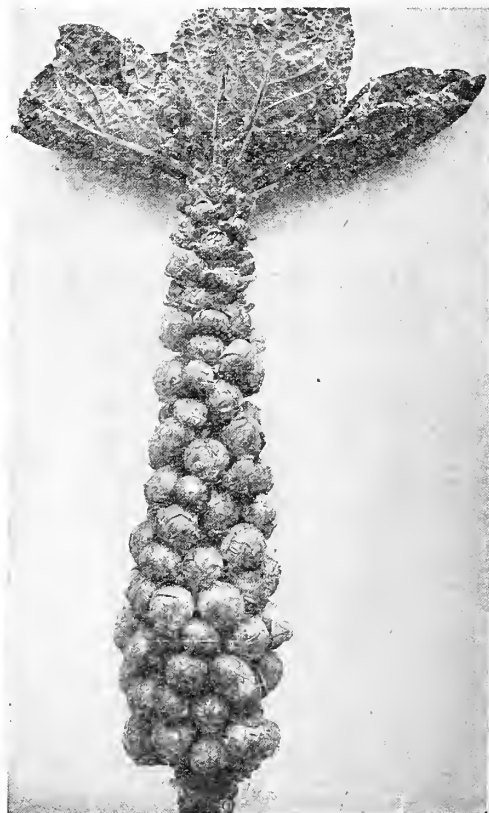
ITALIAN SPROUTING. An imported strain that will mature in October if sown in June. In habits and culture it is similar to cauliflower and forms a good sized center head with from four to six side heads which can be cut later. When cooked it has a delicious flavor. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.



Kentucky Wonder Wax Beans



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.



Long Island Improved Brussels Sprouts.

Beet

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; six to eight pounds to an acre.

Culture. Sow in rich or well manured garden ground after same has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, scattering seed thinly. In light, sandy soils cover about 1 inch, in stiff or clay soils not over ½ inch. Sowing can begin as early as the ground can be worked in this latitude and succession sowings made up to August 15th and even later farther south of us. In Florida sow from September to December. Seed is rough and the soil should be firmed or rolled if the ground is dry. When two or three inches high thin out to four or five inches apart in the row. Young beet plants are superior to spinach and turnips for "greens."

W. S. C. Early Crimson Beauty A fine selection of blood-red Beet, extremely smooth and of symmetrical growth, rich color and desirable shape. In our trials the past season this beet matured several days before Crosby's Egyptian. We recommend it not only for extreme earliness, but as superior in quality to any other table variety. The roots are of good size, slightly oval, and in quality and color it is peerless; very fine grained, tender and sweet, never woody or stringy. Color of both skin and flesh, deep, rich crimson, equaling that of the best long beets. (See engraving). Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN. This variety is one of the earliest of all beets and produces roots which grow about 2 inches in diameter. These roots are distinctly flat and have a smooth surface. It is usually somewhat smaller than Crosby's Egyptian and of a very dark red color. The foliage is sparse and consequently the leaf crown is small. The flesh is sweet and tender and free from any hard fiber. The color of the flesh is dark purplish red zoned with a lighter red shade. Because of its attractive shape and color it is grown widely both for home use and for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. This variety is grown extensively by the leading market growers because it is one of the earliest to be ready for market. The skin is smooth and of a dark red color. The foliage is rather sparse and erect. The roots are almost round, with a small tap-root and a very small crown of leaves. The flesh of the beets is deep blood-red, with slightly lighter zonings. The texture is crisp and free from fiber. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Early Wonder An improved strain of the standard Crosbys. Roots are very uniform, nearly globe shaped with small top and tap root; skin dark red, flesh deep blood-red with very little zoning. Most popular with market gardeners for early or late planting. The care taken in its selection makes it cost more, but it is certainly worth the price. You will make no mistake in buying the Early Wonder. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED. The roots are globular or ovoid. They are smooth and have but little tops. The skin is blood-red and the flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. The flesh is tender and the flavor decidedly sweet. Excellent for the home garden and for market. A most attractive variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

ECLIPSE. One of the best to follow after the very early sorts. When young it may be bunched, but it is also used as a basket beet, and is known and sells freely on every market. It is medium in size, the tops small for size of root, the outer color is dark and the flesh blood-red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.



Early Wonder Beets.

Mangel-Wurzel

Culture. Stock Beets grow larger than any other Beets, and hence require more room. They should be sown from April to July, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 12 to 15 inches in the row. The attention of farmers to the growing of Beets for stock feeding has rapidly increased, but they should be grown more generally, and will show the results in the health and condition of the stock. They supply good, rich food for cattle during the Winter.

GOLDEN TANKARD. A smooth, yellow-fleshed mangel; yields large crops on good land and is easily harvested. The roots are heavy and solid. They are nearly cylindrical in shape, narrowing uprightly at both ends. The flesh is firm and the roots are excellent keepers. Widely grown for stock feeding. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all mangels. Under favorable conditions this variety yields from 35 to 50 tons per acre. The roots grow from ½ to 2-3 above the surface and are frequently 2 feet or more in length by 6 inches in diameter. Skin bright red; flesh white, veined pink. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.50, postpaid.

Sugar Beets

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. A hardy and productive sort. Heavy yielder, with large percentage of sugar. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED. About the richest in sugar content of any variety. A heavy yielder, giving 10 to 15 tons to the acre. Does best on new land. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

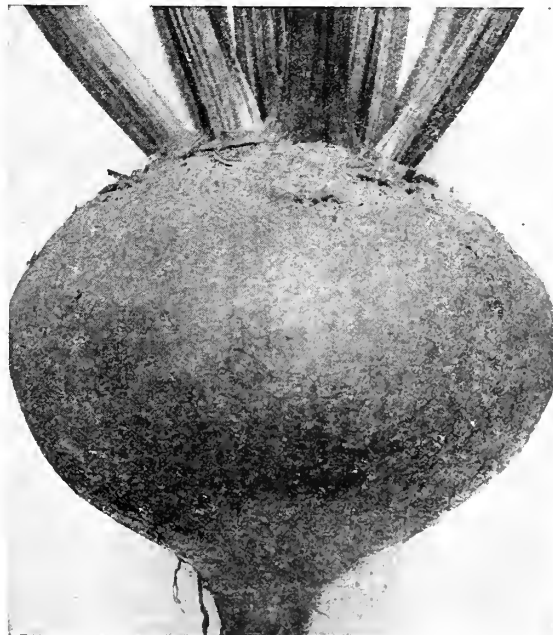
Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

GIANT LUCULLUS. The Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet is prepared for the table in the same manner as spinach; sometimes, however, the midrib is prepared like asparagus. Seed planted early in the Spring will quickly produce plants from which cuttings may be made in 24 days and continued all Summer, as you can cut right down to the ground, and new shoots will soon spring up and make a fast growth, while those plants which are allowed to grow on without any cutting will make large curly leaves, with thick, light colored midribs, which are delicious when cooked and served like asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.



Swiss Chard.



W. S. C. Crimson Beauty Beet.

Cabbage

One ounce will give 2000 to 2500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sufficient for an acre.

Culture. A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable for Cabbage, and deep and thorough cultivation, and an abundance of manure, are essential to a good crop. For early crop, sow seed from the latter part of September to the middle of October, in well prepared beds, transplanting to open field when large enough to rows 3 feet apart, and 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Or sow in cold frame or hotbed in December or January, transplanting to open ground as soon as the weather permits. For a second crop, sow seed from March 20th to April 1st. For Fall and Winter crop, sow from 15th of May to the last of June, transplanting in July and August. Frequent hoeing and cultivation is necessary, especially in dry weather, to create moisture.

W. S. C. Early Jersey Wakefield (Special Selected Stock). Wakefield Cabbage is grown in nearly every garden in the South, and among market growers is planted entirely for the first early market. This universal popularity demands that more than ordinary attention be given to the selection of plants for breeding purposes, having in mind earliness, sureness to head, solidity and uniformity of growth and maturity. In our Wakefields this careful selection has been critical and continued through many years, and we believe we have as good and uniform a strain as can be had. They are early, hardy and uniform, and make but few outside leaves. Jersey Wakefield makes solid, pointed heads of good size and of most excellent quality. (See engraving). Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$35.00, postpaid.

W. S. C. Copenhagen Market A quality variety with round heads averaging about 8 pounds in weight. They are very solid, and have a small core. The plants are short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the surface of the ground. It is ready for market fully as soon as Early Jersey Wakefield, and gives a heavier yield per acre than that popular Cabbage. A most productive variety, attractive, and always tightly folded. Undoubtedly the best Cabbage for all conditions. Good for market growing and home garden. Heads medium size, firm and round. (See engraving). Our seed is a pedigreed type of selected Danish grown stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$40.00, postpaid.



W. S. C. Copenhagen Market.



W. S. C. Jersey Wakefield.

W. S. C. Early Market Garden Flat (Special Selected Stock). Early Market Garden Flat is an early flat head variety, a sure header and well named. One week earlier than the famous Early Summer and is the finest in existence for a medium sized flat, early Cabbage. The fact that so many market gardeners plant it every year should convince every Cabbage planter that it is a Cabbage worth planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$35.00, postpaid.

W. S. C. Charleston Wakefield (Special Selected Stock). All that we say about the purity and excellence of our Jersey Wakefield is equally true of our Charleston Wakefield—it is as pure and true a strain as careful selection can make it. It is a week to ten days later than Jersey Wakefield, equally as solid, but considerably larger; has a less pointed and thicker head. Its earliness, hardness, size and solidity have contributed to make it one of the most universally grown early Cabbages. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$35.00, postpaid.



Frost-Proof Cabbage Plant.

Williams' Frost Proof Cabbage Plants

Will mature heads two to three weeks earlier than your home grown plants and double your profits—Why?

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING VARIETIES

Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

Prices by Parcel Post, postage paid. In lots of 100, 200, 300 or 400 plants, at 50c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$2.00; 1000 or more at \$3.50 per 1000 plants. Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350. These prices are for even quantities of one variety to package; if you ordered 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate.

Prices by Express, buyer paying express charges. In lots of 1000 to 3000 plants, at \$3.00 per 1000; 5000 or more at \$2.50 per 1000. Plants packed for express shipment, 1000 or 2000 plants of a variety to package. They weigh about 25 pounds per 1000 plants, packed for shipment.

CABBAGE WORMS

SLUG SHOT used freely will control these pests. Safe, cheap and efficient. What more can be desired? 1-lb. carton, sifter top, 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$2.75, not postpaid.



W. S. C. Charleston Wakefield.



Mammoth Red Rock.

ALLHEAD EARLY is an early flat head variety, a sure header and well named "Allhead" on account of its few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous Early Summer and is the finest in existence for a medium sized, flat, early Cabbage. The fact that so many market gardeners plant it every year should convince every Cabbage planter that it is a Cabbage worth planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$23.00, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. Standard second early sort, sure solid header, of even size, weight 10 to 12 pounds each, fine grained and of good flavor. Stands long without bursting. It succeeds everywhere and is particularly suited to the South, as it resists heat well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$23.00, postpaid.

Late or Winter Varieties

DANISH BALLHEAD or HOLLANDER. (Short Stem). Very hardy, sure heading, very solid, of good quality. The plants are vigorous and compact, with stems of medium length. The heads are medium size, round, very solid and heavy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$27.50, postpaid.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This is an improved strain of the old Large Flat Dutch type, which has been a favorite in many Cabbage growing sections as a late Fall or Winter variety, making large and much

flattened heads of remarkable solidity. They are distinctly flattened and keep well throughout the winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00, postpaid.



Early Summer Cabbage.

Cabbage

Early Varieties

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are conical in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. The heart is solid and well blanched. A productive variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$26.00, postpaid.

W. S. C. EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (See page 10).

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. Heads solid; larger than the regular Jersey Wakefield, not so early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$26.00, postpaid.

W. S. C. LARGE or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD. (See page 10).

COPENHAGEN MARKET. The earliest of all ball-shaped Cabbages. The heads are remarkably solid, of fine quality. Average weight about 10 pounds per head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$28.50, postpaid.

W. S. C. COPENHAGEN MARKET. (See page 10).

GOLDEN ACRE. This is a new, early, round-headed Cabbage which closely resembles Copenhagen Market in type. As its name implies, it is a money-maker. It is 8 to 10 days earlier than Copenhagen Market but is smaller and can be planted closer. Because of its earliness and fine quality it commands a higher price than any round-headed Cabbage. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$53.00, postpaid.

W. S. C. EARLY MARKET GARDEN FLAT. (See page 10).

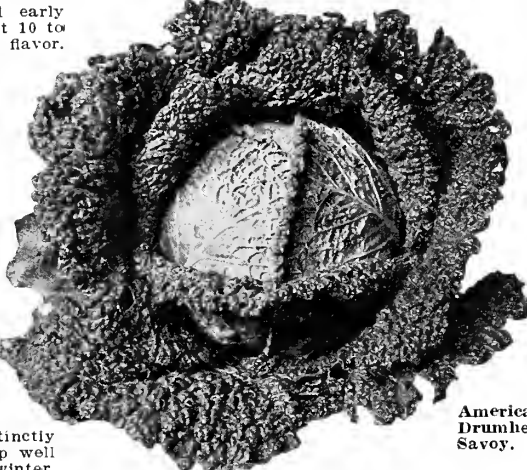
PILOT. This variety is ready for market or table use in about 75 to 80 days after sowing the seed. It is the earliest variety grown, but does not have as hard a head as the later varieties. Leaves grow compactly together and it may be planted very closely. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$35.00, postpaid.

Second Early or Summer Varieties

EARLY SUMMER. One of the earliest of the Summer varieties. Heads large and flat; short-stemmed, few outside leaves, uniform in character, and about 10 days later than the Wakefield. It is very popular with truckers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$27.50, postpaid.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. This is the most popular intermediate or second early with market gardeners around Louisville and the Southwest. It comes off medium early, withstands heat to a remarkable extent, heads large, solid and uniform in size and color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00, postpaid.

SUCCESSION. Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and the Late Flat Dutch. Heads are large and flattened and run uniform in size and shape. The heads are solid, keep well and are of splendid quality; the color is a beautiful light green. This, as a second early, is a favorite with market gardeners. Its great productiveness, sure cropping and long-keeping qualities make Succession one of the best for general use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00, postpaid.



American Drumhead Savoy.

Red Cabbage

HACO. A new medium sized early variety, producing very solid heads of exceedingly dark red color, with very few outer leaves. The best early Red Cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$4.00.

Mammoth Rock Red This late standard variety produces very solid, 10-pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large with numerous spreading leaves and is sure-heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color and produces the largest heads of the red varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$27.50, postpaid.

Savoy Cabbage

Perfection Drumhead Savoy The plant is of strong growth, outer leaves growing closely about the head. Head solid, grows to large size and is as round as a ball. Of exceptionally fine flavor, sweet and tender. Easily grown, and grows to perfection on rich, sandy loam. Easily stored for Winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$27.50, postpaid.

Chinese Cabbage

PE-TSAI (Chinese or Celery Cabbage). Resembles a head of Cos, Romaine or Celery Lettuce. The heads are very firm, almost like cabbage. The flavor is delightful, not at all like cabbage, but rather on the order of Witloof Chicory or French Endive. Can be planted as a Spring or Autumn crop, or forced in cold frame. Plants handled much like lettuce; set 15 to 18 inches apart, rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Pe-Tsai Celery Cabbage.

Carrot

One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill, 3 to 4 pounds for an acre.

Culture. Select rich or well-manured soil worked deep, because this is a deep rooted crop and the soil should be prepared deep enough to allow the roots to penetrate the soil without difficulty. Sow 1 ounce of seed to 100 feet of row in shallow drills, 16 to 18 inches apart, in early Spring when leaves are starting out. Make several sowings about two weeks apart so you will have a succession crop. When plants are well started, thin out to four inches apart in the row.

W. S. C. Pride of the Market This new stump-rooted variety we consider the best of its class. It's a half-long sort unexcelled in quality and productiveness. Very uniform in growth. Flesh deep golden orange color. Roots 2 inches in diameter at top, about six inches in length, gradually tapering in a very symmetrical manner to the base. (See engraving). Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG, or MODEL. We recommend this variety as the best of the larger Carrots for Summer and Winter use. It is finely shaped, half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size—about 6 to 7 inches long by 1½ inches across. The skin is clean, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine grained and free from core, excellent in flavor and quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF-LONG. The roots are smooth, 8 to 10 inches long, of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and of the very best quality. This is an excellent variety either for the home garden or for the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. The roots grow uniform and smooth, 8 to 10 inches long, of large size and deep, rich orange color. It is a good keeper and of fine quality for table use, also highly nutritious for stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

OXHEART, or GUERANDE. One of the most popular and heaviest yielders among the short Carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

RUBICON HALF-LONG. The best in shape, and its deep red-orange colored flesh is of finest quality; stump-rooted. It is earlier than the Danvers and about the same length; extremely well adapted for early forcing and for growing outside. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

THINNING OUT INCREASES YIELD

Fine thick rows of seedlings look so nice that the thinning process is often delayed until it is too late. This should start just as soon as the plants are up and should be done rigorously until the plants are the right distance apart. Carrots should be three inches apart, beets, turnips and parsnips should be six inches apart. By thinning you get fewer plants but a larger and more satisfactory yield.

Danvers Half-Long.



W. S. C. Pride of the Market.

Cauliflower

One ounce of seed will give 1500 plants, ¼ to ½ pound sufficient for an acre.

Culture. Cauliflower will do well in any land that is suitable for cabbage, and in general the same cultural directions apply as for cabbage. Plenty of moisture is necessary for their development, especially at heading time. Sow seed in hotbed in November, transplant into cold frame for protection during the Winter, and set out in the fields early in April, in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, and 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. For late crop, sow seed about the 15th of April, transplanting when plants are large enough. Cultivate like cabbage. When the head commences to form, draw the outside leaves over the head, to protect from the sunlight, thus keeping it white.

W. S. C. Early Snow Queen Early Snow Queen Cauliflower is by far the quickest Cauliflower grown. Ten to fifteen days earlier than any other variety of Cauliflower with immense, large, white heads that are solid and very compact. Every plant will make a head where other varieties fail to succeed. Gardeners should give this variety a trial as we feel confident that a trial will convince the one in doubt as to its merits. Good Cauliflower has always a ready market, and anyone who grows our strain will make a sure success. (See engraving). Pkt., 25c; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$11.00; lb., \$40.00, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. An extra early variety, but has become popular for later use, having displaced many of the large late sorts for Fall use. It is of fine quality and produces snow-white heads, averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter. It is small-leaved and is grown extensively under glass during Winter and Spring. Its close growing, compact habit permits planting one-third more on the same space of ground than with other varieties. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.75; ¼ lb., \$8.50; lb., \$30.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT. A very choice strain of the popular Erfurt type, remarkable for its reliability in heading. Of dwarf growth with smooth curd. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$7.50; lb., \$28.00, postpaid.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A large late Cauliflower producing quite compact white heads surrounded by a mass of large spreading leaves. Like all late varieties, it is not nearly so reliable as the earlier types except in cool sections. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

An abundance of fresh vegetables leads to health and vitality

A liberal use of them will save doctors' bills.

Asparagus assists in the cure of kidney trouble.

Beets and Potatoes are fat producing.

Carrots aid digestion.

Lettuce is a remedy for insomnia.

Lettuce, Onions and Celery are good nerve tonics.

Parsley and Endive are good for dyspepsia.

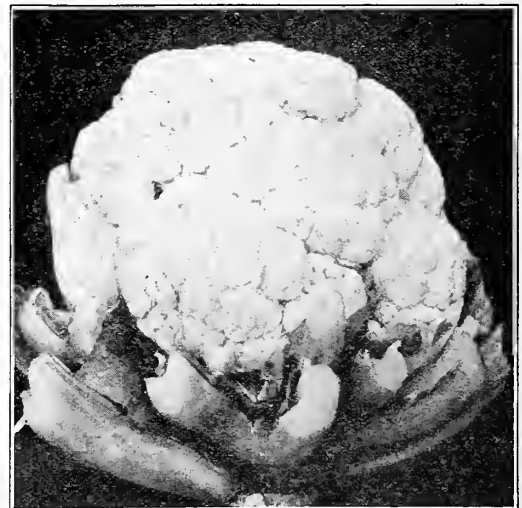
Parsnips are a good Spring medicine.

Spinach is excellent for the kidneys.

Tomatoes will stimulate the liver.

Water Cress is a good bracer.

Have a garden. Grow your own, and be well supplied.



W. S. C. Snow Queen.

Celery

One ounce for 3,000 plants.

Culture. Celery seed is very small and the seed should be sown in partly-shaded beds the soil having been worked down very fine. The seed should be scattered thinly on the surface then barely covered with finely sifted soil, not covering over a quarter inch. Keep bed well moistened but not soaking wet. Transplant to open ground when about 6 inches high and about 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. As plants grow keep hilling up to bleach.

Wonderful or Golden Plume (Special Grown Seed). Our special stock of Golden Plume or Wonderful Celery has proved such a wonderful success with all larger celery growers in Florida that they now insist on getting the Williams stock seed. This seed is grown especially for us from the originator's stock seed in larger quantities each year. This variety is grown largely for market but it is equally as valuable for private garden. It is early, blanches quickly and its rich color makes it quite attractive. The habit of plant is tall and the stalks are broad, thick, very solid, crisp and brittle, the quality is superior, tender and free from stringiness, flavor rich and delightful. It develops a large heart and the greater part of the plant is edible. The seed which we offer we believe to be as good as can be grown. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$7.00; lb., \$25.00, postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching (French Grown). A splendid early Celery which makes vigorous growth and grows to a large size. The heart is rich golden yellow with light yellowish green outer stalks. Its delicate flavor is surpassed by no other variety and moreover it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. We offer the new tall strain. Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$3.25; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

Golden Self Blanching (American Grown). Similar to the above but slightly shorter. Stalks solid and fine flavor blanching rich golden-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.



Witloof Chicory.

Collards

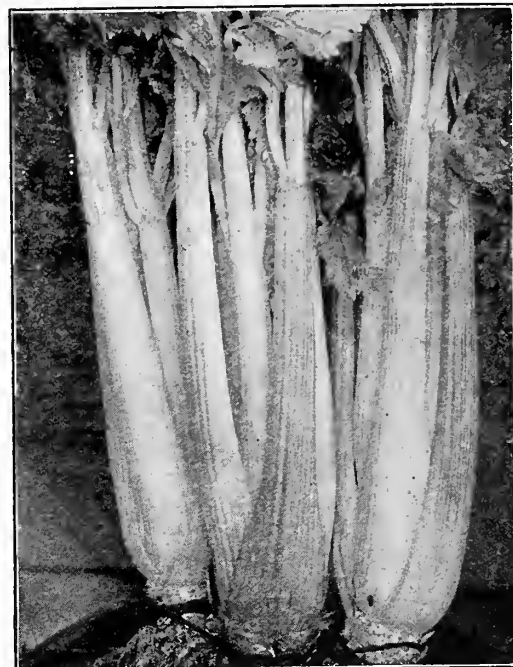
One of the most popular southern vegetables and largely used in place of cabbage. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage, can be grown on poorer soil, and withstands insect attacks better. Although often sown during the Spring and Summer, the principal sowings are made in June, July and August.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT-STEM. A decided improvement, and has proved very popular wherever grown. Has a short stem; large spreading leaves; very hardy, withstanding drought in Summer and cold in Winter. Its flavor and cooking qualities are the very best. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

TRUE GEORGIA. A well-known standard sort, and the one most generally used in the South. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

CABBAGING. Dwarf stalk. Large dark green leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GREEN GLAZED. A distinct, glossy, dark green, long shell-shaped leaf, resisting cold as well as withstanding the Summer heat, tender and well flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE. Grown exclusively for its roots, which are turnip-shaped, very smooth, tender, and marrow-like. The roots are cooked and sliced and eaten with vinegar, they make an excellent salad. Are used for seasoning meats and flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

Chervil

Cultivate like parsley. Sow at any time in the Spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground.

CURLED. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Chicory

Chicory is cultivated chiefly for its roots. The leaves, when blanched, make an excellent salad.

LARGE-ROOTED. The young leaves are used for salad, and the roots when dried, roasted and ground are used for adulterating coffee. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WITLOOF. Known in restaurants as "French Endive." Valuable as a salad as well as a vegetable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Corn Salad

LARGE LEAVED FETTERICUS, or "LAMB'S LETTUCE." Hardy little plants, grown for late Fall, Winter and Spring use; they form rosettes of tender edible leaves which are used as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

Cress

EXTRA CURLED or PEPPER GRASS. Crisp, pungent leaves, finely cut and ornamental; used as a condiment and for garnishing; rapid growing, dwarf and compact. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TRUE WATER CRESS. Highly esteemed for salads and garnishing, must be grown along moist banks or in tubs in water covered soil. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

Dandelion

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

This is one of the most desirable early Spring salads. Sow in May, in drills of half an inch deep, and 12 inches apart; thin out to six inches.

LARGE-LEAVED. Very productive and of fine flavor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.25, postpaid.



A Field of Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery.

Sugar or Sweet Corn

One pound will plant about 200 hills; 12 pounds will plant an acre.

Culture. Make hills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart each way, dropping 5 or 6 grains in each hill thinning out afterward to 2 to 3 stalks to the hill, according to the richness of your soil and moisture. A continuous supply can be kept up by either planting early, medium and late varieties at one time, or else by making several plantings at intervals of 15 days.

BLACK MEXICAN. An old favorite. Grains bluish black when ripe. This quality does not appeal to some, despite the fact that the Black Mexican is one of the sweetest and best. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

GOLDEN BANTAM. The plant is only 4 to 5 feet high and it grows so compactly that it may find a place in the smallest garden. The ears, though small, are of a most convenient size for the table, just right to serve whole. They are filled from butt to tip with deep, broad grains of attractive color and most delightful flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

Barden's Wonder Bantam This corn is more vigorous, productive and as early as Golden Bantam, having the marked advantage of having much larger ears, set up higher on the stalk. The stalk grows from 5 to 6 feet in height, and has ears 8 to 10 inches in length, filled with eight rows of rich, golden-colored kernels. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. The finest quality variety of all the mid-season sorts of sweet corn. Makes 2 to 3 good-sized ears to the stalk on rich ground. Grains small, much shriveled, but very deep. Quality unexcelled and no garden should be without a few rows of this best quality of all corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

GOLDEN GIANT. Matures about one week later than the Bantam. Immense ears and smaller kernels. Ears eight inches long with twelve to sixteen rows of kernels. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

METROPOLITAN. Combines the three essentials of a good Sugar Corn, namely, earliness, productiveness, and unusually superior flavor. The 10-rowed ears are 8 to 9 inches long and they are crowded with tender, melting grains. In our opinion the best early white Corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

Stowell's Evergreen This is considered the standard late or main-crop variety throughout the country. Our strain of this is extra choice and we spare no efforts to constantly improve it. The stalks grow 7 to 8 feet high. Ears average 8 inches long, are well filled with numerous rows of slim, deep kernels of good quality. The standard for canners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

Corn for Roasting Ears

SNOWFLAKE. It is larger than Trucker's Favorite, but not quite so early. The stalks grow large and vigorous, bearing several large, well filled ears. The grains are rather large, deep, and pure white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.65; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$6.00, not prepaid.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. A wonderful early table corn, a cross between the Adams Early and another splendid variety. Average height of stalk about five feet. The ear is thick, well grained to the end of the cob, rows of grain straight and uniform. When cut green for market the ears average from 12 to 14 inches in length. It is only a few days later than the Adams Early in cutting, and being a large ear, commands the highest price in the market. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.50; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$5.60, not prepaid.

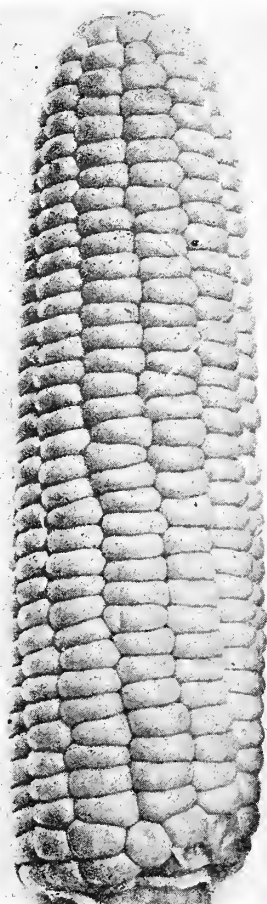
GROW SOME Pop Corn FOR POPPING

The seed should be sown in rows 3 feet apart, about the time beans can be planted. Cover the seed 2 to 3 inches deep with fine soil, and thin the plants to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the row. One ounce will sow 40 feet of row; 4 pounds per acre in hills.

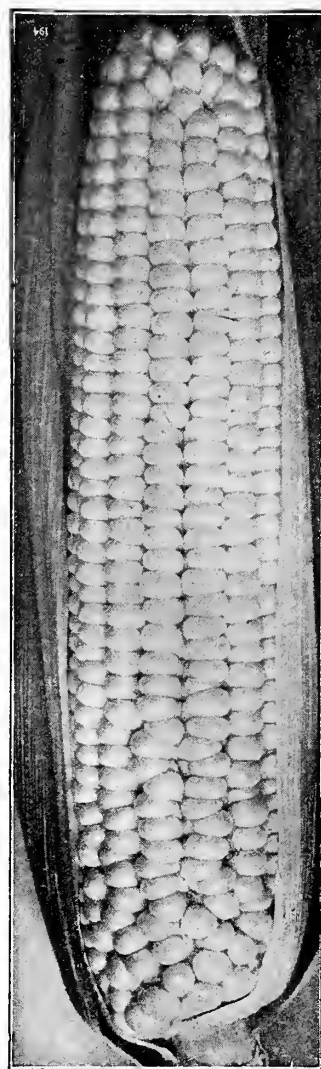
QUEEN'S GOLDEN. The stalks grow 6 feet high and the large ears are produced in abundance. The ears are larger than other varieties; of rich orange-yellow color and the kernels are round and smooth. It pops perfectly white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.

RED BEAUTY. Ears medium. Kernels round and red. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.

WHITE RICE. An old standard variety that matures a little earlier than Queen's Golden. The ears are shorter; kernels deep, sharp, and of a pale yellow color. Very prolific and of excellent quality when popped. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid.



Barden's Wonder Bantam.

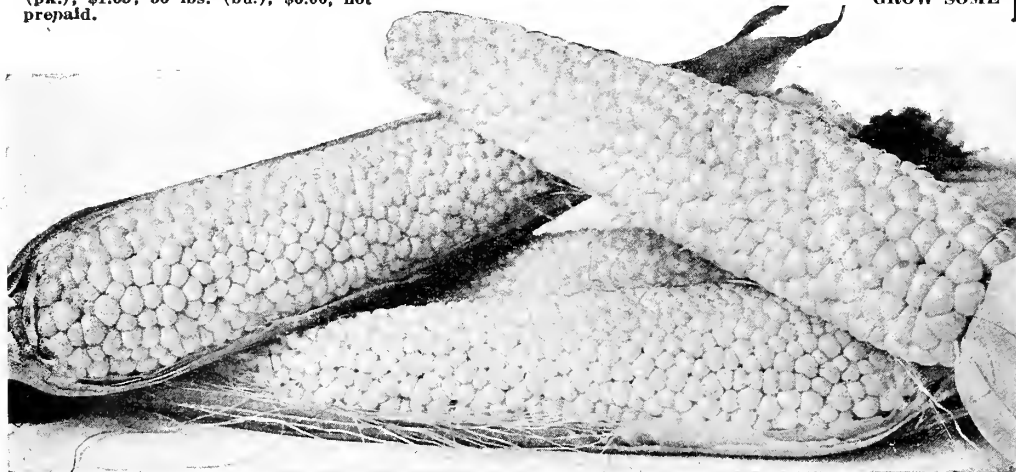


Stowell's Evergreen.

Norfolk Market The most popular kind among our market gardeners. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in green state or matured. The ears are about 8 inches long; 14- to 16-rowed, and well filled. The grains are plump and milky when green, of exceptional quality. Our stock is absolutely true to type and of first class quality, and our customers need have no fear of this irrespective of warning to the contrary. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.65; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$6.00, not prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Very early, extremely hardy, and extensively used for a first early corn in the South. The stalks are about 4 feet high, with small tassels. The ears are short, 12- to 14-rowed, and very full. The grains are smooth and of fair quality only, its extreme earliness alone makes it desirable. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.65; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$6.00, not prepaid.

LARGE ADAMS EARLY. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c, postpaid. 14 lbs. (pk.), \$1.65; 56 lbs. (bu.), \$6.00, not prepaid.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.



W. S. C. Nugreen Cucumber.

Cucumber

One ounce of seed will plant 60 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

Culture. To obtain early Cucumbers plant the seed about the first of May in frames, without much bottom heat, or small pots may be plunged into the soil in the frames, and a few seeds placed in each. In three or four weeks these may be transplanted into open ground. Hills 3 or 4 feet apart each way. When the plants are well started, thin out, leaving four of the strongest in each hill. Seeds may be planted in hills late in May, making the crop somewhat later.

W. S. C. Nugreen To supply an ever increasing demand for a long distance shipping Cucumber that will retain its rich dark green color better and remain edible longer than almost any other White Spine Cucumber, we are indeed pleased to offer W. S. C. Nugreen. It is early, very productive and disease-resistant; fruits nine inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp with very few seeds. The skin is smooth and the fruits are uniform and symmetrical; of a rich, dark green color. Pkt., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$16.00, postpaid.

W. S. C. Famous Peerless This Cucumber is justly famous and we must say we are proud of the name it has made for itself. Its perfection has been made possible only by years of scientific breeding by expert growers. It is an early, prolific and continuous producer of uniformly large and symmetrical fruits of an intensely rich deep green color. It runs very close to type, bearing practically no mis-shaped fruit or culls. It is ideal for slicing, flesh being compact, fine grained, sparkling white and of most refreshing and delightful flavor. The vines are vigorous, quite healthy, mildew-proof, maintaining their luxuriance and bearing from the earliest to the latest season. Either for home garden or market this variety is without a peer. (See engraving). Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLE. The standard variety grown for pickling purposes. While they can be used when full grown for slicing, yet it is pre-eminently a pickling variety, its small size, dark green color and enormous productiveness making it a favorite for that purpose. The pickling factories usually insist on this variety for uniform sized pickling work. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBER. A distinct and valuable type, may be grown on a trellis, taking up less room in the garden and keeping the fruits up from the ground and clean. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

WEST INDIAN GHERKINS or "BURR" CUCUMBER. Small, oval, green fruits, about 2 inches long, covered with soft, fleshy protuberances like prickles; exclusively used for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

Spray your Cucumber plants with Pyrox or Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead as soon as they appear, then three or four times during growth. It kills the bugs and prevents blight.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Another extra good variety of the White Spine family. It is a midseason variety of medium size—running about seven inches long, and is a favorite with market gardeners as well as with home garden planters. It is glossy, dark, firm fleshed, very tender and is delicious in quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. A very fine Cucumber for market as well as the home garden. Fine length, slimmness, beautiful dark green color, transparent-like flesh with deliciously cool, refreshing flavor, and crisp. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, tapering at both ends, solid flesh, few seeds. It is one of the most popular among extra long White Spine Cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE. Very productive, early and disease-resistant; fruits 8 inches long, slightly tapering; flesh white, very firm and crisp, with few seeds. Rich, dark green color; ships well. The growth of the vines is very strong and robust, withstanding blight remarkably well. Planted extensively in the South for shipping to northern markets. Fine for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.50, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED. An extra early, dark green White Spine strain, producing very uniform fruit in great abundance. The vine is vigorous and produces fruit for a long season. Fruit averages from 8 to 10 inches long and is of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

LONG GREEN. Dark green fruits, 12 to 14 inches long; quality firm, crisp and excellent. It is the best variety for big yellow pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

STAYGREEN. Earliest of the White Spine type; fruit 7 or 8 inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end. Vigorous grower, enormous yield, shipping quality unexcelled, and always commands the highest market price. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

Williams' Success White Spine In earliness, productiveness and color-retaining qualities we believe it to be unsurpassed by any variety on the market. The fruit is long, cylindrical, dark green, with white spine and with white, crisp, tender flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.



A Field of W. S. C. Famous Peerless Cucumbers.



W. S. C. Black Beauty Eggplant.

Eggplant

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants; 6 ounces will sow an acre.

Culture. Sow in hotbeds during February and March, and when 3 inches high, transplant into small pots or otherwise. Plant out-of-doors after the weather has become perfectly warm. The rows should be 3 feet apart and the plants set 2 feet apart in the row. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine.

W. S. C. Black Beauty

The earliest and best of all large-fruited Eggplants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. **W. S. C. Black Beauty** produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved Purple. The plants branch very freely near the ground and grow in well rounded bushes. The grand, large fruits are thick, of most attractive form. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to its beauty. The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color. **Pkt., 15c; oz., 85c; ¼ lb., \$3.25; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.**

BLACK BEAUTY. An extra early, large variety, almost black in color; very prolific and with few seeds. Fruit large and very uniform. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.**

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. A grand sort for shipping and home garden use. The "eggs" are borne higher off the ground than any other variety. The sun does not blight the blossoms, as in the case of other sorts. The plants are strong and stand unfavorable weather remarkably well. The fruits are of uniform size, dark purplish color, and run fully 90 per cent true to type. The plants bear profusely and continuously through the season. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.**

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS. This is an entirely spineless strain of the large purplish-fruited type. The plants are most productive, each bearing from 4 to 6 large, oblong fruits which are a beautiful rich purple. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.**

Kale or Borecole

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Culture. Scotch Kale should be sown from the latter part of July to last of August; Siberian Kale from middle of August to last of September. Sow in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning later to 6 to 8 inches in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Spring or Smooth Kale can be sown either in Fall or Spring, and either broadcast or in drills.

Jamaica Extra Dwarf Curled Scotch

Similar but far superior to Dwarf Curled Scotch because of its curly, broad-spreading foliage. Dark in color; so short in stem it rests directly on the ground. The **Jamaica Dwarf Green** is not as light a green as the Norfolk Dwarf Curled Scotch, but is a bluish green. The **Jamaica Kale** retains its wonderful dark green color long after cutting and in transportation; bringing more money when put upon the market because it is so attractive and appears to be fresher with its darker color. The plants, when given time and proper cultivation, will grow as big as the top of a flour barrel. The seed which we offer is strictly northern grown and has been grown from our private stock seed. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.**

NORFOLK DWARF CURLED SCOTCH. Extra fine curled, bright green leaves, tender and fine. (See engraving). **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid.**

SIBERIAN or GERMAN GREENS (Sprouts). A very hardy variety. Popular with the market gardeners; very fine curled. Should be sown in September in rows one foot apart for Spring greens. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.**

SPRING or SMOOTH KALE. A hardy, quick growing smooth-leaved variety. The best for Spring sowing, but also largely sown in the Fall, as it makes greens earlier than the Winter varieties. It has no value as a shipping sort, but there is always a good local market. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

HANOVER SALAD. A rapid growing "green" that can be sown in the Spring or Fall. Being so easily grown, it should be in every home garden. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.25, postpaid.**

Leek

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Culture. Sow early in Spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. When about 7 inches high, transplant them in rows 12 inches apart and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planting out.

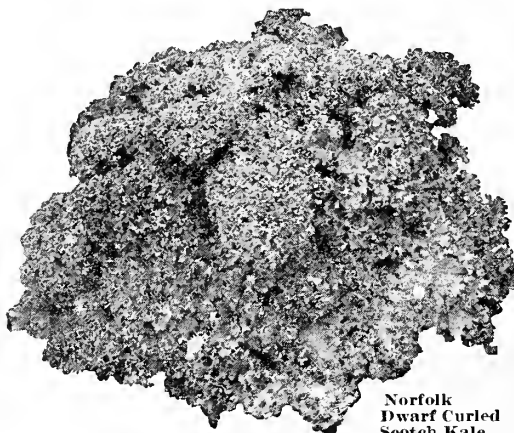
MONSTROUS CARENTAN. Hardy and productive. The standard variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

Horseradish Roots

MALINER KREN. 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.

Make Your Garden Work

Get crops in the Spring, Summer and Fall by sowing as early as possible in the Spring and continuing with successive crops throughout the Summer. Grow all the Vegetables your garden can produce. No vegetables are so delicious as those you yourself grow.



Norfolk Dwarf Curled Scotch Kale.

Endive

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 3 lbs. will plant an acre in rows 3 feet apart.

Culture. When plants are well started thin out to 10 inches apart in the row, or they may be transplanted to fresh rows. When plants have reached a good size gather the leaves closely together and tie loosely in an upright bunch. This bleaches the inner leaves in about ten days and adds to the crispness as a salad, as it renders the flavor mild and delicate.

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN or "ESCAROLLE." This variety has wide, more or less twisted and waved bright deep green leaves with thick, nearly white midribs. The inside leaves form a rather solid head which blanches to an attractive deep creamy white. It is crisp and tender, and is equally desirable for home garden or market planting. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

GREEN CURLED. An attractive and appetizing salad for the Fall and Winter. Has fine cut leaves, giving it a mossy appearance. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.**

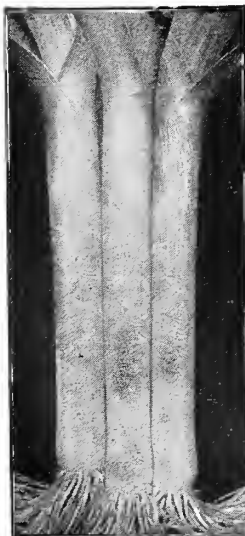
Kohl-rabi

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

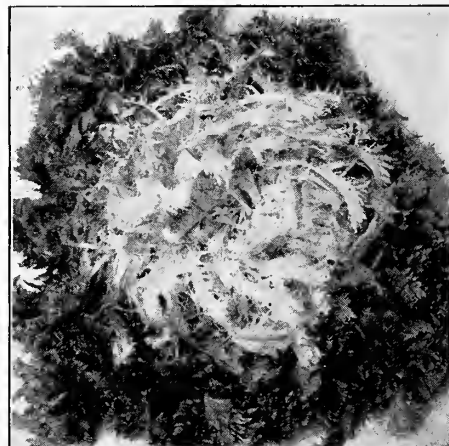
Culture. Sow the seed in rows 18 inches apart and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. Cultivate same as cabbage, but in hoeing be careful not to throw earth into the heart of the plant or the bulb will not mature properly.

EARLY SHORT-LEAVED WHITE VIENNA. The best for family use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Forms a fine purple ball. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.**



Monstrous Carentan Leek.



Endive.

Lettuce

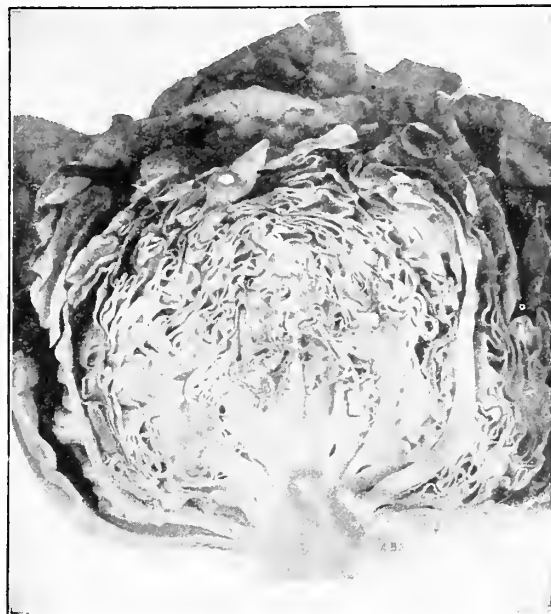
One ounce will produce 2500 plants; 8 ounces enough plants to set out an acre.

Culture. Lettuce is easy to grow, but requires rich, moist soil, clean and thorough cultivation and plenty of water to give it that quick growth on which depends its tenderness and flavor. It may be had at all seasons of the year. The earliest sowings should be made in a hotbed or in boxes indoors, hardened off and set 8 to 12 inches apart in 18-inch rows. For a succession sow every three weeks. Sowings may be made in open ground early in the Spring and the plants thinned out. For Fall use, sow in July and August. Fall sowings of hardy kinds should be made in September.

W. S. C. Big Boston Williams' Double Rogued Stock. The W. S. C. Big Boston Double Rogued stock is a wonderful selection of Big Boston Lettuce and has proven to be popular in all Lettuce growing sections in the eastern and southern states. We have worked hard to breed up this strain of Big Boston and its heading qualities and extreme hardness have not been surpassed. The plant makes a head of great size, having a very few outside leaves, it is nearly all head, crisp and sweet. W. S. C. Big Boston is well adapted for Spring and Fall culture, also for forcing in cold frames. Hundreds of acres of it are grown during the Winter in Florida and southern states for shipping to the northern markets; in every state it is wonderfully popular. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON. Very popular for outside culture as well as cold frame forcing. The heads are large and compact; leaves broad, almost smooth, but wavy at the edges; color light green, slightly tinged reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.

New Head Lettuce "Ocoee" Without a doubt this new head Lettuce is probably the best of recent introductions. It resembles Big Boston without the reddish brown tinge, the outside leaves are smooth, dark velvety green, every plant producing a large, well formed, solid, crisp, perfect head. Ocoee is five days earlier than Big Boston and has very few outside leaves, resists the heat, also cold, better than any other variety of Lettuce. Ocoee is slow to bolt into seed stalk, the heads remaining on the field in first class merchantable condition ten days or two weeks longer than any other variety. Ocoee Lettuce sells on sight; it is coming into its own very rapidly and has proven itself far superior to other varieties in the eastern states up to the present time. All of our Lettuce customers say the Ocoee is the best heading variety. Pkt., 15c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.



Ocoee Lettuce.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. A first quality variety for the home garden and for market. It is planted extensively in the South for shipping to northern markets during Winter. The heads are of large size and very solid. Of compact growth and nearly round form. The large, thick outer leaves are dark, glossy green, lightly tinged with brown. The heart is blanched to a beautiful golden yellow. California Cream Butter is highly esteemed because the heads combine attractive appearance with excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

HANSON. A large sure header of a clear light green color. Excellent for midsummer planting. Crisp, mild, tender, with a solid, well blanched heart. The large heads are of attractive appearance. They are almost globular—grow to a fine size. It is a foremost variety for midsummer planting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

ICEBERG. Exceedingly crisp and tender, heads tightly folded and blanched to a beautiful white. Outer leaves crinkled and light green, growing closely up around the head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

MAY KING. Medium small, light green, tinged very slightly at edges with brown. Early and especially suitable for all outdoor culture in the South, heads attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts in open ground. Also extensively used for forcing, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality in the shortest time. May King is a very compact grower and is very desirable for home garden use as well as for marketing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

SALAMANDER. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well. Salamander forms a large, compact, light green plant; the broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping leaves blanching the inner ones to perfection. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

New York or Wonderful This is a decidedly crisp cabbage-heading variety. It is very large and robust growing, rooting deeply, resisting hot, dry weather, is very slow to run to seed, and is a sure header under most trying conditions. The solid heads often measure 15 inches across. The leaves are broad, fairly blistered, crumpled and twisted, thick, stiff and coarse in appearance and very flatly and tightly overlap one another. The color of the outer leaves is a dull, very dark green and the interior blanches creamy white, is crisp, tender and of good quality. Not recommended for forcing but very fine for a main Summer crop, and one of the best for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$24.00, postpaid.

CURLED VARIETIES.

This type does not form compact heads, but large masses of curly, crisp leaves, which are practically everbearing.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. The most popular and earliest Lettuce for the home or market garden. It does not form a head but a compact mass of leaves; tender, crisp and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. The best and most popular of the early loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere right through the season, and always reliable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS. Best of all for forcing. Quick growing hardy, upright, making a loose cluster of large, savoyed or crimped leaves. Very attractive for garnishing and leaves hold up well after cutting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

Romaine or Cos Lettuce

This type of Lettuce is becoming more popular every year. The leaves are long and upright, forming oval-shaped heads, which should be tied loosely at the tops to blanch the inner leaves. Flavor distinct and pleasing; good for Summer planting, as it stands heat well.

Paris White Cos (Romaine). The finest for Summer use; the leaves should be tied up to blanch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.

TRIANON COS. Self-blanching Cos Lettuce of excellent flavor. Very crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00, postpaid.



Paris White Cos Lettuce.



Williams'

One ounce will sow 50 hills;
2 lbs. per acre.

Culture. The Melon delights in warm, rich soil with perfect drainage, and they can never be grown to perfection under unfavorable conditions. Very good Melons, however, can be grown on almost any land if the trouble is taken to dig holes 2 feet square, filling them with a rich compost of wood-mould and cow-pen manure. Plant three-fourths to one inch deep from April to June in rows 6 feet apart, leaving not less than 4

Spraying is absolutely necessary for best results and neglect of this means either total loss of the crop or inferior quality in what fruit is made.

W. S. C. Bottomly Muskmelons.

Muskmelon

feet between the hills, putting about 10 seeds to the hill. As insects are often very destructive, it is best not to thin at all until the plants are well started. When they are large enough to be safe, thin to two in a hill, and keep the ground mellow and free from weeds. Those who make a specialty of Muskmelons will find it advantageous to start the seed under protection of glass, so as to have the plants ready by the time seeds could be usually planted in the open ground.

Green Fleshed

W. S. C. Bottomly This Melon is becoming more popular every year among the market gardeners, owing to being blight-proof and bearing fruit long after the vines of most early varieties have died. It is a very heavy yielder and has all the good qualities of the Rocky Ford. It is slightly later than the Rocky Ford, but a much sweeter Melon. Has small seed cavity well netted, widely ribbed, and for shipping it is unexcelled. Ideal for shipping or home market. (See engraving). Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$28.00, postpaid.

W. S. C. NEW KNIGHT. A selected and very much improved strain of the Rocky Ford type, but bred up to a great superiority. The vines grow vigorously and set fruit in profusion and earlier than most other sorts. The fruits are oblong in shape, well ribbed and netted, of fine appearance and splendid shipping qualities. The flesh is thick, green, shading to orange at the center, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid.

NEW HONEY BALL. This Melon has created a great deal of favorable comment among the large Melon growers and produce dealers in the South. The Melons are as round as a ball and well netted, color greenish white until fully ripe, when they turn creamy white. Flesh is very thick, of delicious aromatic flavor and of green color. The ripe Melons remain in good condition a long time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$18.50, postpaid.

ROCKY FORD. Light green and of excellent flavor with a small seed cavity. Small, round, smooth and heavily netted. Excellent shipper and one of the most popular sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

HONEY DEW. Marvelously sweet honey-like flavor. Fruit large, smooth and cream colored, somewhat oval shaped. Growing in popularity all the time. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

JENNY LIND. This is the earliest variety. The fruit is small, round-flat, evenly ribbed, of a most attractive greenish gold color. Its flavor is unsurpassed and it is an enormous cropper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.

Germaco

Hotkaps

A MONEY MAKER—matures crops earlier; shields plants from frost, wind and rain; protects them from insects; miniature "hot-house." See page 62 for description and prices.

Salmon Fleshed

POLLOCK 10-25. An early, heavily netted Cantaloupe of the pink meat type that has become so popular. The flesh changes from a deep green near the rind to a rich salmon-pink near the seed cavity, fine grained and very solid. The Melons are nearly round, practically all run solid net and without any indication of ribs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

HALE'S BEST. This variety will fill a long felt want in long distance shipping on account of its earliness. Salmon-fleshed, of exceptional thickness, the shape is oval, about 8 x 4½ inches, with heavy netting and fairly prominent ribs. Its chief value so far is its remarkable earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$18.50, postpaid.

HEARTS OF GOLD. A splendid small midseason variety, thinly covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed. The flesh is a rich orange color and is unsurpassed for quality. The shape is oval to oblong, and it has been known to mature in from 70 to 75 days. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

EMERALD GEM. Among the standard varieties, this has long been a leader. Flat shape; the flesh, which is thicker than that of any other Melon of the same shape, is a rich salmon shade and ripens extremely close to the rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid.

FORDHOOK. This is claimed to be one of the best Melons ever introduced. Of flat shape like Emerald Gem, on which it is claimed to be an improvement. The flesh is a beautiful salmon-orange, surprisingly sweet. The fruits are very large, often weighing 2 lbs. each; an early variety, and always prolific. The netted rind is very thin and the Melon can be eaten very close thereto. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$14.00, postpaid.

OSAGE or MILLER'S CREAM. The vines produce very fine large Melons of oblong shape, with a distinct dark green skin with lighter bands between the ribs and a gray netting. The orange flesh is thick and firm, and the seed cavity is quite small. This is one of the very best flavored Melons in existence. The flesh is lusciously sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

BANANA. The fruits are of a typical banana shape and have a banana-like flavor. They grow from 15 to 20 inches in length, and from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Thick salmon flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

Watermelon

Delicious if Thoroughly
Ripened Before Picking

One ounce will plant 20 to 25 hills; 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

Culture. Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of Watermelons, but a well drained loam, especially with a southern exposure, is also suitable. Two shovelfuls of well-decomposed manure should be mixed with the soil of each hill. Watermelons should not be planted until the weather is quite warm. The plants grow vigorously and for this reason the hills should be about 6 to 8 feet apart. Place 6 to 8 seeds edgewise, with the eyes downward, in a circle in each hill, and cover one-half inch deep with fine soil.

W. S. C. Thurmond Gray

Thurmond

Gray has permanently taken its place among the shipping varieties of Melons. It was a favorite with growers in some sections last season and will be grown extensively in the future. It grows to a large size, is very productive and a good shipping sort. Sells to good advantage in the principal markets. The cutting quality of this Melon is excellent. The deep, red flesh ripens close to the rind; the flesh being firm, will not break when sliced. Color of the rind is greenish gray. We consider the Thurmond Gray one of the best market sorts and recommend it to both market gardeners and large growers of Watermelons. The seeds we are offering were saved from choice Melons, true-to-type, and from crops raised expressly for seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

IRISH GRAY. New and good Watermelons don't come often but this new South Georgia variety is one that has attained great popularity on its merit. It's a combination Melon equally good for shipping or home use, bearing equal to or better than the Watson in that respect. It is sweet, the flesh is red, crisp and free from stringiness and in color of rind a mottled light gray-green, entirely distinct. Rind is thin but very tough. Long distance shipments go through perfectly. Vines very vigorous, healthy and hold up and produce fine Melons late into Summer when other sorts die out. Plant Irish Gray for home or market use and you will be delighted. It is as satisfactory a Melon as there is grown. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

Wondermelon

This fine new Watermelon has been very popularly received. For a long time the old variety, Kleckley the standard home garden Melon in the South and is popular all over the country. It is not as good as it once was but at its best it could not compare with this fine new variety. This new Melon is regular in shape, larger, sweeter, of better quality and better in every way than the old Kleckley. It is large, heavy, oblong, an even dark green skin, rather thin rind, rich bright scarlet flesh and an all-around fine Melon for home and nearby market use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

STONE MOUNTAIN. A new round Watermelon showing slight ribs or lobes like a cantaloupe. The color of the smooth skin is light green. The flesh is a uniform beautiful deep crimson without any white hearts or stringiness. The average fruit weighs about 45 lbs. The rind is too tender to permit long distance shipping, but for the garden or local markets it has no equal. It is very prolific and exceptionally sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$18.50, postpaid.

EXCEL. It is well adapted to southern conditions, and as a shipping Melon it can't be beat. The rind is tough and will withstand the roughest use in transit. A heavy cropper. It is a large, long, dark green Melon with faint stripes. Flesh red, very crisp, solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED TOM WATSON. A very handsome, large fruit, frequently 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is a contrast to the bright scarlet flesh, which is of splendid texture and flavor; the sugary meat really melts in your mouth. Nothing can touch it in the Melon line for shipping qualities. The rind being tough, will resist plenty of abuse. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

NIGGERHEAD. An excellent shipping variety and a splendid keeper. The fruit is almost round, with a dark green rind. It is medium early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$11.00, postpaid.

W. C. S. Pocahontas

One of the medium early Melons and is without a rival. Fruits are of good size, almost round in shape, rind dark green, a trifle thick, flesh bright red, crisp, sweet and of splendid quality; one of the finest flavored Melons in cultivation. The vine is perfectly healthy and a strong, vigorous grower. The Melons have wonderful keeping and shipping qualities; average weight 20 lbs. An excellent Melon for home use and a good shipper. If quality is the first consideration, try the Pocahontas and become one of our satisfied customers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50, postpaid.

PERFECTION. This wonderful new Watermelon combines the qualities of a good shipper with lusciousness. Perfection grows to enormous size, the fruits weighing from 50 to 75 pounds. The rind is a glossy dark green, thin, but unusually tough, so that it makes a good shipping variety. The flesh is of a dark

red color. It is sweet and free from fiber or strings, yet of firm texture. Perfection is an outstanding new variety of Watermelon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. This Melon is very popular with shippers, because of its extreme earliness, and all-around good qualities as a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Rattlesnake, the rind being considerably darker. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET. No other Melon has ever attained such popularity for home use and nearby markets. This is a perfect Melon for that purpose. Its eating qualities leave nothing to be desired. Vines strong and vigorous; melons medium to large in size, oblong. The Melons grow 18 to 24 inches in length, 10 to 12 inches through. Skin a very rich, dark green color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE. A good sized Watermelon of oblong shape that has excellent quality. This is an old-time, long known Melon, and its popularity has not decreased. The rind is mottled, the flesh is dark red and it is sweet and good. It is an attractive Melon, ships well and has a good reputation on all markets. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 85c; 10 lbs., \$8.00, postpaid.

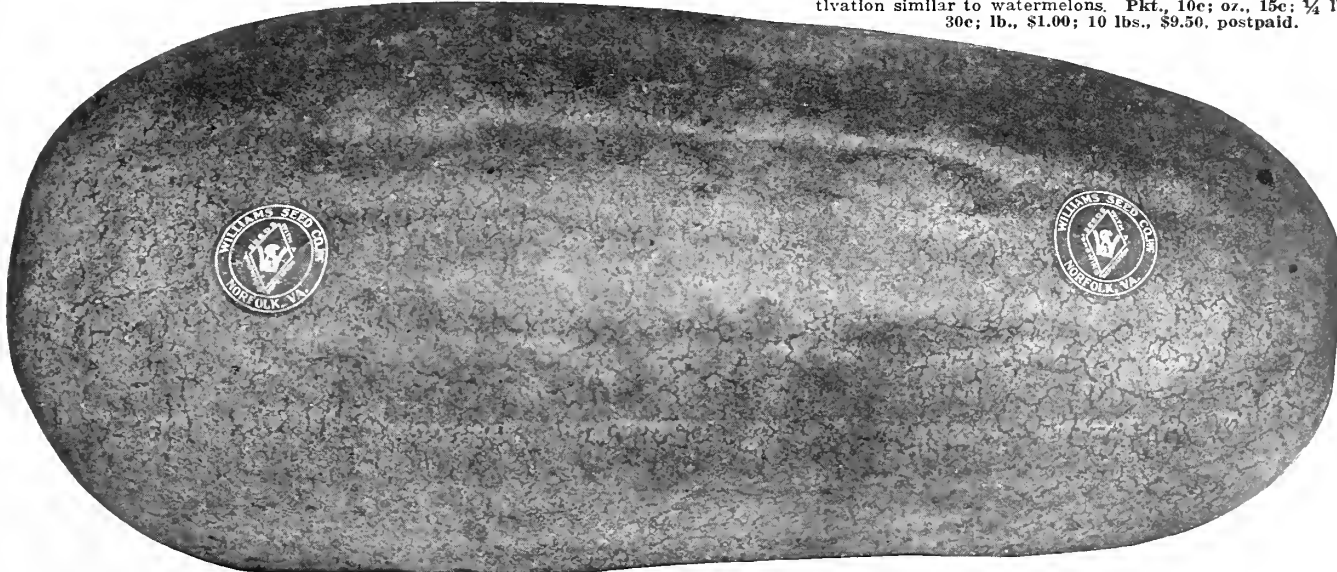
HALBERT'S HONEY. A very early Melon of medium size, oblong in shape, handsome dark green in color with a rich, crimson flesh of exquisite flavor. The rind is just a little too thin to stand distant shipping or too much handling. For home use it should by all means be included in every planting. It is not at all stringy, ripens close to the rind, and is a thoroughly satisfactory early Melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Citron

This Melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The flesh is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.50, postpaid.



W. S. C. Pocahontas Watermelon.



W. S. C. Thurmond Gray Watermelon.

Onion

One ounce of seed for 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. for an acre. For sets, use from 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre.

Culture. Onions do best in soft dark sandy loam, if possible, on land which has been well manured for a couple of years previous, rather than by trying to bring up to the proper point of fertility by applying sufficient manure just previous to sowing, as this latter course is liable to make the Onions soft. The ground should be well cultivated, and worked with tools that leave the surface compact and smooth. Sow seed in February and March, in rows 12 to 14 inches apart, sowing very shallow. Thin later to 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. In sowing seed for sets, sow in February and March, in rows 9 to 12 inches apart, 4 rows to a bed, sowing very thickly, to prevent sets growing too large. The crop for sets should be taken up in June, and dried for resetting in the Fall. Cultivate frequently and as long as possible.

AILSA CRAIG. Of handsome appearance, fine light yellow color, extra large, weighing up to 2½ pounds each. The shape is globular, with very short, thin neck; a splendid keeper. Of extremely mild and sweet flavor, pure white flesh of very fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$32.50, postpaid.

BERMUDA WHITE. An early variety, with immense flat, partially globe-shaped bulb, producing (when planted about 4 inches apart) gigantic Onions the first season. In the raw state it is very mild, while when cooked, the flesh is tender and of a delicious flavor. For slicing it is one of the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$28.50, postpaid.

BERMUDA YELLOW. The standard variety for shipping. It is light yellow or straw color, flat in shape, growing 3 to 4 inches in diameter, very sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$28.50, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. This is the large, flat, pure white Onion which is shipped in such large quantities from Texas each season. It matures early and is extremely mild and sweet. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00; 10 lbs., \$47.50, postpaid.

EBENEZER. This is the mildest flavored Onion we have ever tasted. They will keep sound and hard all Winter. Those who want a nice mild Onion for their own use would do well to try the Ebenezer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$29.00, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL. Large, pearly white, tender, mild, excellent flavor, grows quickly; white skin. The best variety for Fall setting to make early Spring Onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$25.00, postpaid.

PRIZETAKER. A very fine large yellow variety, almost round. It is the largest variety in general cultivation, sometimes attaining 5 inches in diameter. It is good for shipping where the market requires size, and is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe-shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor. To produce the beautifully white Onions, so much sought in every market, one must, first of all, have good seed. Second, grow them well on rich land. Third, exercise great care in harvesting and curing the crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$32.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Large sized, perfect globe-shaped Onions, with small neck, smooth and glossy and of a deep, purplish red color. The flesh is white, tinted with purple, fairly mild and fine grained. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$22.50, postpaid.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. The bulbs are large, globe-shaped, with rather full shoulder, of a rich yellow color; ripen down evenly; good keeper and shipper. Flesh is creamy white, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Very hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$20.00, postpaid.

WHITE QUEEN. A very early, very white, clean-skinned variety used for bunching when young. One of the best for small pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00; 10 lbs., \$27.50, postpaid.

Onion Sets

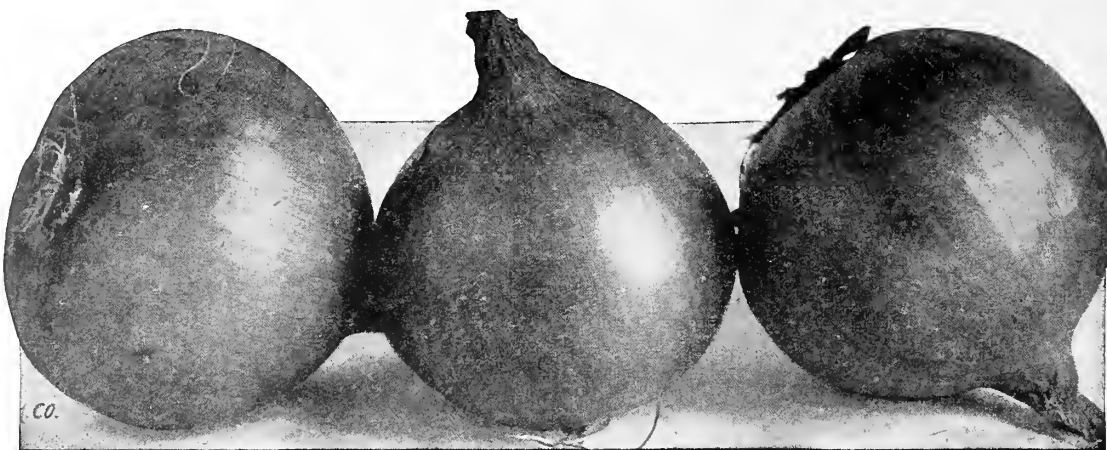
Prices subject to market changes. Special quotations in bushel lots.

Culture. Plant as early in the Spring as possible to obtain early green Onions. Set in rows a foot apart and one or two inches between them in the row. Those not used in a green condition will ripen early in July.

WHITE ONION SETS. For setting in early Spring to produce the first early white Onions. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW ONION SETS. These, like the white and red, are for early setting in Spring in place of sowing the seed, producing a large Onion much earlier than can be done by the seed. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

RED ONION SETS. Produced by sowing thickly the seed of the large Red Wethersfield variety, and thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch through. Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.



Prizetaker Onions.

YELLOW POTATO. Makes large Onions of mild flavor. The smallest sets produce one to two large Onions; medium sized sets produce a number of medium to small sets, the large Onions produce a great many small sets. They are produced in clusters, increasing by division of the parent Onion. Lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid.

EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION. The young sets grow on the top of the stalks like tree Onions. Should be planted in August or September for early Spring use. They are perfectly hardy. Delivery in August and later only. Lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c, postpaid.

Mustard

Culture. Sow in any good garden soil thickly in drills 14 to 16 inches apart. Give clean culture, keeping free from grass and weeds. Leaves are large enough to use as a salad in from 4 to 6 weeks from sowing, and can be cut all through the Winter.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The leaves are large, colored light green, with a yellow tinge, and are much crimped at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth, and is very hardy, and of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

BROAD-LEAVED. The leaves are large, comparatively smooth and have a distinct broad midrib. It produces considerably more leaf growth than other sorts and the leaves, when cooked, are of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

FORDHOOK FANCY. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled like an ostrich plume, and for this reason the plant is very ornamental. It is especially good as a salad and is equal to spinach for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

CHINESE. This is a very hardy variety. The leaves are large, thick and somewhat crimped at the edges. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

ELEPHANT EAR. Produces numerous extra large leaves of heavy substance and of most appetizing pungency. The leaves attain a length of 18 inches to 2 feet. They are light green, with a white midrib. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Okra, or Gumbo

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 lbs. will sow an acre.

Culture. Sow after soil is warm, in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. The pods are used for soups and stews. The pods should be gathered while still young and tender, before the woody fiber develops.

W. S. C. Dwarf Stalk Long Green Pod. Dwarf, but immensely productive. The pods are tender, of the best quality, and are borne throughout the season. A fine market variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH. The pods shoot out from the stalk within three inches from the ground and the entire plant seems to be covered with pods of intense green color and unusual length and does not get hard quickly. This variety is about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. Grows 3½ feet high; is early and productive. Pods are creamy white, long, smooth, slender and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00, postpaid.

Mushroom Spawn

One brick will spawn 9 square feet.

Culture. Mushrooms can be easily grown with a little care and attention under benches in the greenhouse, in a cellar or any dark, dry place where a temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees can be maintained during the Winter months. Pamphlet, "How to Grow Mushrooms," free on request.

AMERICAN SPORE CULTURE. 45c per brick; 5 bricks, \$2.00, postpaid.

Parsley

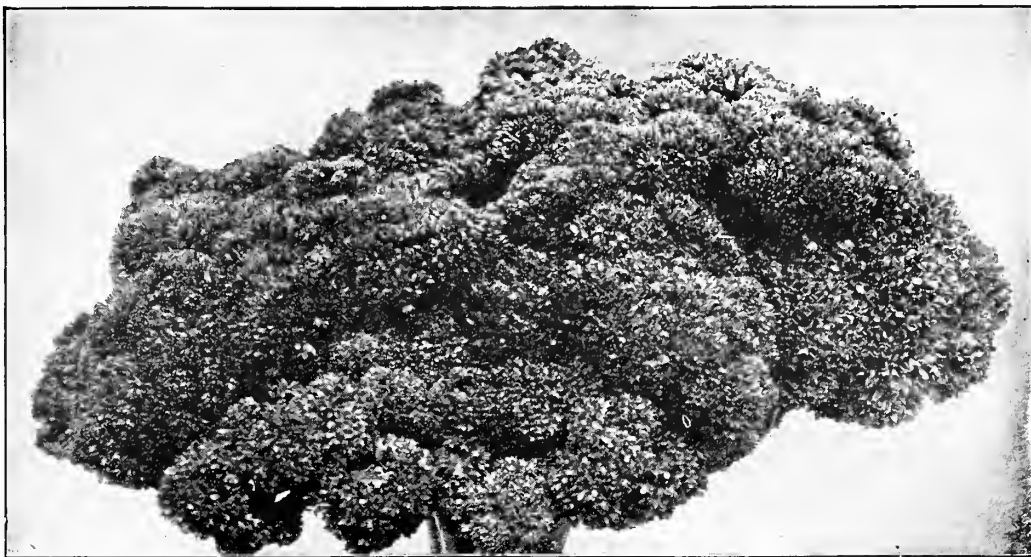
One ounce for 100 to 150 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre.

Culture. Select rich soil; sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half an inch deep. It would be well to firm the soil with the foot after sowing the seed. As the seed is usually from 15 to 25 days in germinating, it will be necessary to sow early. Thin plants to 4 inches apart when 2 inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and for garnishing in its natural state.

W. S. C. Green Marvel

We have been working up this wonderful strain of Parsley for a number of years, during which time we have made a point of testing it alongside every other specialty strain of Parsley we have seen offered, and we are quite satisfied that in W. S. C. Green Marvel we have a strain that is up to first class novelty standard. The plant is of a consistently rich deep green—far richer than any of the other specialties against which it has been tested. In addition to which it has a most exquisitely and closely curled and compact habit, which we believe to be unequalled by any other strain. Pkt., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EXTRA DOUBLE CURLED. Vigorous, compact growing variety; excellent for garnishing and flavoring; also handsome decorative plant; leaves fine and crisp, resembling moss; a most popular sort for the market and home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.



W. S. C. Green Marvel Parsley.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The green leaves are finely cut and curled, and of dark green color. Extra fine for garnishing and culinary use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$12.00, postpaid.

PLAIN. This is the hardiest variety, foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong parsley flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HAMBURG TURNIP-ROOTED. The root resembles a small parsnip, and is the edible part of this sort; extensively used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Parsnips

One ounce to 150 feet of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Excellent for table use; prepared like turnips or carrots. Parsnips produce an immense crop of roots on favorable soil. They are more nutritious than turnips and any surplus will be found very valuable in stock feeding, especially for milch cows.

Culture. Parsnips succeed best on deep, rich, sandy soil but do well on any good, deep, mellow soil. Fresh manure makes coarse roots of uneven shapes. Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be made ready; in Gulf Coast section and Florida from September to December for Winter and Spring crop. Plant in rows 2 feet apart and cover seed one-half inch, pressing down soil. When well up, thin plants to 6 inches apart.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. The best all-around variety of Parsnips. The leaves start from a depression in the crown of the root, thus giving it the name of "Hollow Crown." Rich, with smooth, white skin, very sweet flavor, immensely productive; ready for use in 80 to 85 days. Roots are smooth; in good soil 15 inches long by 3 inches across the shoulder; tender and sugary. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Peanuts

1 to 1½ pks. of shelled nuts and from 1 to 1½ bus. in the shell to plant an acre.

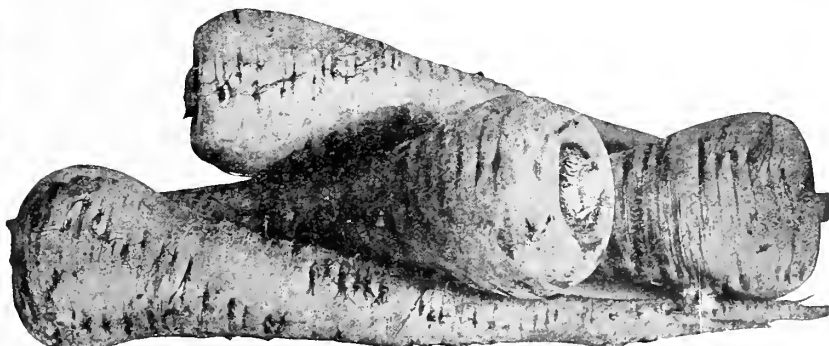
Culture. Peanuts do best in light, sandy loam. They should be planted in rows from 28 to 36 inches apart and from 9 to 16 inches apart in the row. They need not be shelled, but should be soaked in warm water for a day or so and then planted at once in warm soil. Planting should not be done until weather is good and warm. They should be cultivated and kept clean until they begin to peg or form pods. After that they should be left alone.

JUMBO. The Peanuts are three times as large as those of the ordinary Spanish Peanut. The nuts proper grow in fine double-jointed hulls of beautiful white appearance, are from one-half to one inch in length, and of fine flavor. An excellent variety worthy of the highest recommendation. Lb., 30c, postpaid.

VIRGINIA BUNCH. A very prolific variety planted almost exclusively in the Peanut-growing section of Virginia. This is the standard variety for roasting. Lb., 30c, postpaid.



Virginia Bunch Peanuts.



Improved Hollow Crown Parsnips.

Garden Peas

Wrinkled varieties are marked with a star (*).

2 lbs. to 100 feet of drill; 90 to 150 lbs. per acre. (1 pt. is about 1 lb.; 1 qt. is about 2 lbs.).

Culture. Peas do best in light, rich, loamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled Peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks—as late as August for a late crop. Plant in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, 2 to 3 inches deep, and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during growth.

***W. S. C. New Era** Ideal home or market variety. A very early wrinkled variety and one of the best we have ever seen. Tested by the side of Gradus, it has proven several days earlier, with larger pods and a heavier yielder of the finest flavored Pea we have ever had. It is also hardier than Gradus, allowing of earlier planting. The pods are large, straight, dark green in color and well filled. Continuous, careful selection, patiently practiced from year to year, has enabled us to keep our stock free from the small-podded vines that are common to all the large sorts, so that New Era is now better than ever. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00, not prepaid.

***THOMAS LAXTON.** The earliest of the large-podded wrinkled Peas, and a variety which has steadily grown in popularity with our trade until it bids fair to supplant all other varieties for early main crop. Closely resembling in appearance and habit the Gradus, which has for a long time held first place, it is, at the same time, so much hardier and so much more productive that it is steadily displacing it. Although of the wrinkled variety, it is of very vigorous constitution and strong germinating power, and, consequently, can be planted much earlier than other wrinkled sorts. The vine is very vigorous, growing to a height of about 3 feet, and maturing its crop very uniformly. The pods, borne in great profusion, are large, about 4 inches long, blunt at the end, and well filled with Peas of most excellent quality. Our strain is the result of careful selection and breeding, and is absolutely true to type. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

***Laxtonian** This handsome new early wrinkled Pea is the easy leader of the large-podded dwarf growth varieties. This type has grown rapidly to the front and is in great demand. Very large, dark green pointed pods, 4 inches long, with large, light green, flattened, wrinkled Peas of fine quality. Dark green vines about 15 inches high are very vigorous and very productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

***W. S. C. Southern Wonder** This splendid variety comes to maturity about one week earlier than Thomas Laxton. The medium green, moderately stout vines are about 2 feet in height and are very productive, bearing medium green pods, 4 inches long, which are fairly broad, pointed and well filled with from 7 to 9 very large dark green peas of exceptionally fine quality. Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00, not prepaid.

***BLUE BANTAM.** This dwarf, wrinkled Pea combines extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness, growing a very large pod for such a dwarf Pea. Vines average 15 inches in height, are very vigorous and carry enormous crops of large, deep bluish green pods. The pointed pods are 4 to 4½ inches long, smooth, and packed tightly with 8 to 10 extra large, luscious peas. Pkt., 10c; lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$23.00, not prepaid.

***LITTLE MARVEL.** An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The pods average a little longer than those of Premium Gem, are more attractive in shape and color and the Peas are of superior quality. The vines are heavily set with large, straight, deep green pods which are square ended and are well filled with 7 large, tender Peas. Peas dark green, wrinkled and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$22.00, not prepaid.

***GRADUS or PROSPERITY.** The best known of the large-podded early wrinkled Peas, maturing a few days later than the extra early varieties. It is of superior quality in size and flavor, grows 3 feet high; a regular market garden Pea. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

***NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.** This is an extra early dwarf wrinkled Pea, usually ready for table in 40 to 45 days from planting. It grows about 14 inches high. It is of vigorous constitution, and wonderfully productive. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

***DWARF TELEPHONE.** Vines luxuriant and heavy and an abundant bearer. Pods 4½ inches long, broad and straight. Often contains 9 or 10 peas. Resembles the tall Telephone in many respects. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

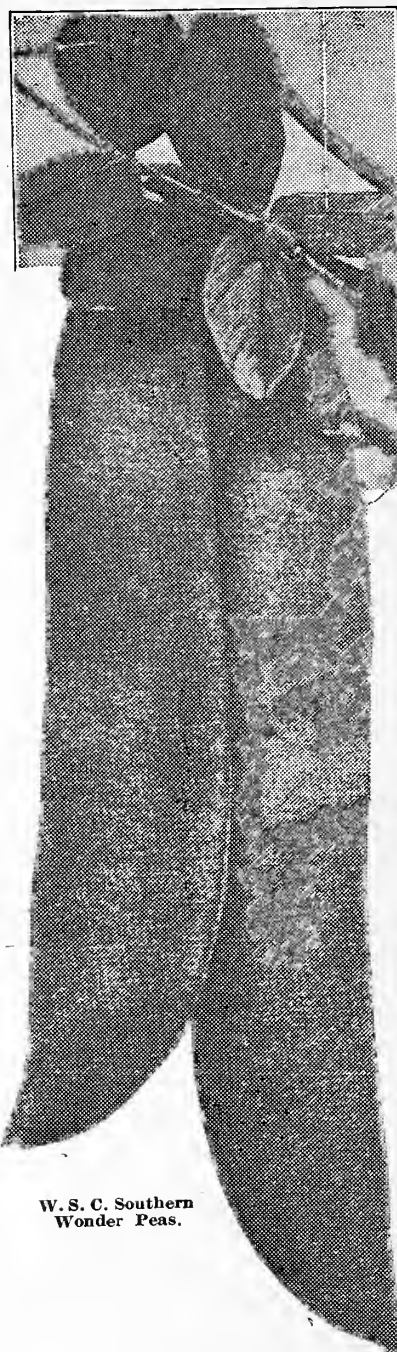
***TAIL TELEPHONE.** This is the best main crop, tall Pea in cultivation. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about 4 feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often 4½ to 5 inches long, attractive, bright green, filled with very large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

ALASKA. The earliest of all extra early varieties. Can be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Pods dark green, well filled and ripening uniformly. One of the best for the market garden. Vines 2½ feet high. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00, not prepaid.

AMEER or LARGE-PODDED ALASKA. An extra early large-podded Pea of excellent quality. Vines grow about 3 feet in height, producing large, finely shaped pods. The Peas ripen uniformly and are round, slightly dented, of bright green color. A prolific bearer, making it a valuable market gardener's sort. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$16.00, not prepaid.

FIRST AND BEST. This well known variety grows about 2 or 2½ feet in height, is very early and has long been a general favorite with gardeners. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00, not prepaid.

NORFOLK PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET. Large, handsome pods, similar in shape to First and Best, but larger. Very prolific. Pods 2½ inches long, blunt end, light green. Height 30 inches. Very largely used for Fall planting. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$15.00, not prepaid.



W. S. C. Southern
Wonder Peas.

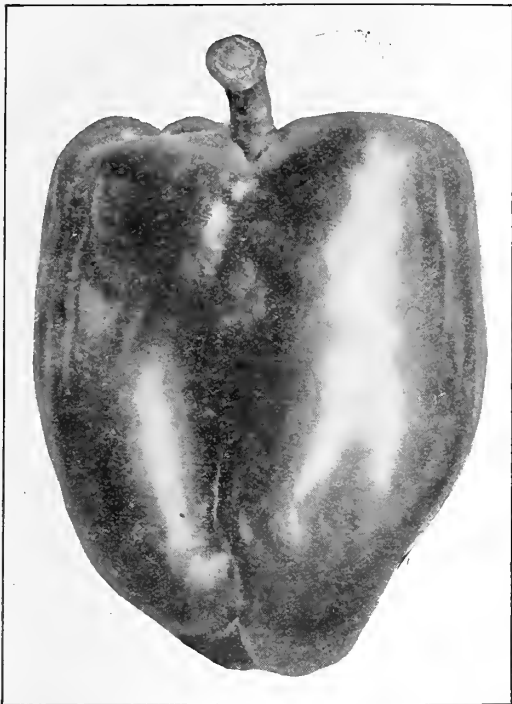


Alaska Peas.

Edible-Podded or Sugar Peas

The edible part is the pod, not the peas. The pods are fleshy, tender, juicy, very sweet, stringless and are cooked and served like string beans.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR. Height 4½ feet. Very tender, broad pods, from 3 to 4 inches long, fleshy and free from membrane. Remarkable for its abundant and prolonged production. Pkt., 15c; lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 90c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$3.50, not prepaid.



W. S. C. Giant Producer Pepper.

RUBY KING. A popular variety of the Bell or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

ROYAL KING. A splendid new early variety, very similar to the Ruby King. Though not as long as this type, it is larger in diameter. The meat is sweet and thick. Very popular for the market due to its exceptional shipping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

RUBY GIANT. Matures early, the plant is vigorous and upright. The Peppers are of very large size and so sweet and mild that they can be eaten raw. The flesh is very thick. When ripe the Pepper is of a bright red color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

PIMENTO. Medium sized. The mildest flavored of all Peppers. Its productiveness makes it a desirable sort for the home garden or market. Its smooth, thick flesh and uniform shape make it an excellent shipper. Should be planted in every garden where a delicious sweet flavored Pepper is wanted both for salad and for stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE. The plants are vigorous, about 2 feet high, compact and productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. Fruits are 3 inches long and 3 inches across the top, with very thick, pungent flesh of excellent quality. The color is deep green when young, glossy scarlet-crimson when ripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

FLORIDA QUEEN. A new sweet Pepper of Ruby King type. Slightly broader at both bloom and stem end. Flesh thick and has excellent shipping qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

W. S. C. World Beater It is a cross between Chinese Giant and Ruby King, having the shape of the Ruby King, except that it is broader at the pointed end and almost the size of the Chinese Giant. It is far more prolific than Chinese Giant, some plants producing as high as twenty-four marketable Peppers, and it is fully as early as Ruby King. A Pepper we thoroughly recommend. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00; 10 lbs., \$75.00, postpaid.

WORLD BEATER. Very prolific and exceptionally mild. Can even be eaten raw without burning. Fruit is light green at first, later turning to scarlet. Flesh thick. An excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.50; 10 lbs., \$50.00, postpaid.

Hot Peppers

ANAHEIM CHILI or MAMMOTH CAYENNE. Fruit five to six inches long by one inch thick at the stem, tapering to a point; color brilliant scarlet and flesh red hot. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

LONG RED CAYENNE. This is the true Cayenne Pepper. The fruits are narrow, about one-fourth inch thick and 3 inches long. They are borne in great abundance all over the bushes. The fruits are very hot. Easily strung up and dried for Winter use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

RED CHILI. The fruits measure 2 to 3 inches in length and are one-fourth inch thick. Early and enormously productive. The fruits are fiery hot and are much used for Pepper sauce. The plants make a spreading growth about 18 inches tall. A favorite because it yields very heavily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

Peppers

One ounce of seed produces about 1000 plants.

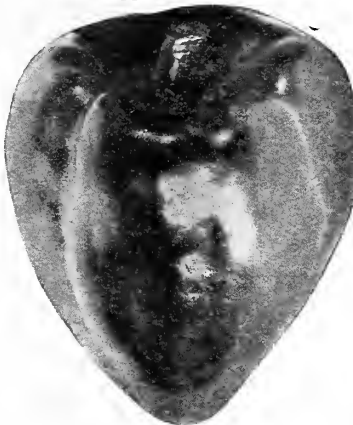
Culture. Sow the seed in hotbed or a window box at a temperature of about 70 degrees on or about February 15th. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is over, in rows 3 to 5 feet apart and plants set 15 to 20 inches apart in the row—about 5000 plants are required to set an acre. Cultivate frequently and keep free from weeds. A mixture of sheep manure and chicken manure is most desirable for distributing in the rows a week or ten days before the plant is set out. Chicken and sheep manures which have been chemically treated are free from weeds and other foreign seeds and consist of all plant elements most suitable for producing plant growth and a perfect shaped Pepper. When the plants are well set and started at about 7 inches high, guano or any well-rotted manure, hoed into the surface soil will also increase plant growth and fruiting qualities. Under favorable growing conditions with the proper cultivation, abundance of Peppers can be produced and the plant will bear fruit throughout the entire growing season and up until frost. We are large growers of Pepper seed. Can supply large orders. The seed is grown from well selected and transplanted plants which show purity and excellent quality. All our Pepper seed are true American grown—we have no cheap pulp mill or imported stocks to offer.

W. S. C. Giant Producer We are pleased to offer this new variety which we have named **Giant Producer**. This is undoubtedly the largest and most productive early Pepper known. The plant is dwarf and stocky and bears a quantity of fruit, in size 5 by 3½ inches. Color of fruit is a deep glossy green, turning to a brilliant red at maturity. The flesh is thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor. This is a profitable variety for market gardeners and a splendid addition to the home garden. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12.00, postpaid.

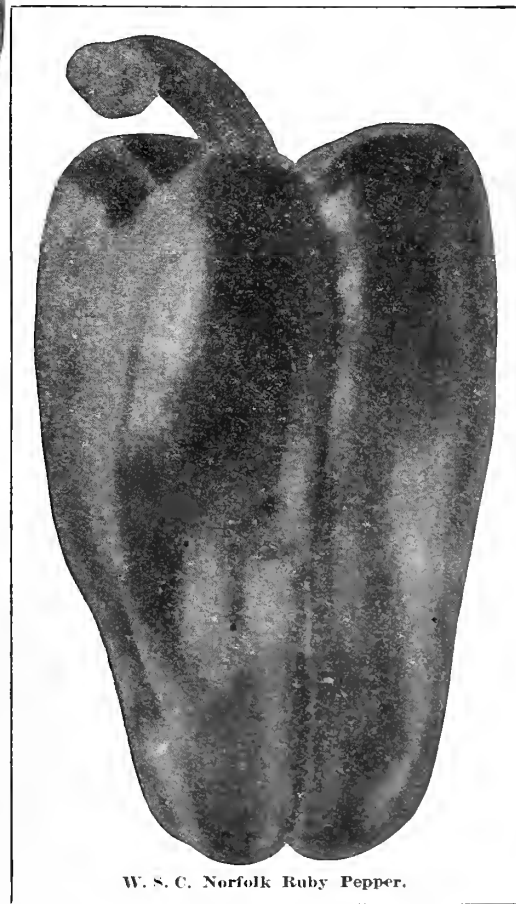
CHINESE GIANT. The fruits are mammoth, averaging 12 to 15 inches in circumference, and, notwithstanding the immense size, are early and prolific; the well branched plants, about 2 feet high, carry a large crop of most attractive Peppers. The flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

CHEESE. Noted for its sweetness. The flesh is unusually thick, surpassing all other Peppers as a shipper. Very early and bears fruit continuously until frost. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

W. S. C. Norfolk Ruby Extra early strain developed from the original type of Ruby King. Matures 7 to 10 days earlier than original type. White it is a superb sweet Pepper for home and market use we want to especially call the attention of the trucker or shipping market gardener to its regularity of size and shape, making it an exceptionally desirable variety for good packing and fine appearance on arrival in the markets. This insures its being a top price seller at all times. It is very prolific, bright and glossy, of large size; the flesh is mild and thick and the lobes well filled out. It runs remarkably true to type and uniformity of size for a Pepper, and the plants are of strong, stocky, erect growth. (See engraving). Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$8.00; 10 lbs., \$75.00, postpaid.



Pimento Pepper.



W. S. C. Norfolk Ruby Pepper.

Maine Grown Seed Potatoes

3 to 4 barrels sufficient for one acre; 1 peck will plant 75 to 100 hills.

(Potatoes sent by express or freight, not prepaid).

Our Seed Potatoes are all especially grown for seed purposes in Aroostook County, Maine, the best Potato district in this country.

Culture. Rich sandy loam is the best for Potatoes, and heavy manuring is absolutely necessary to secure best results. Many begin to plant as early in February as possible. Potatoes are also planted quite largely in the Fall of the year, the time of planting ranging from the early part of July to the first of August, depending on the variety. Plant in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and from 9 to 15 inches apart in the row. Keep well cultivated.

The Potato bug is the worst enemy. As the most successful preparation to fight the bugs we recommend our preparation, Ansborg Green, which contains Bordeaux Mixture combined with Paris Green. Bordeaux Mixture is generally used for blight, therefore, the spraying with Ansborg Green takes care of the blight and bugs.

Early Varieties

EARLY ROSE. The Early Rose is the old standard early Potato; rosy bluish skin, white flesh; productive and of excellent flavor; a fine keeper. A standard variety that has been popular for years. Pk., 85c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$2.75; sack (165 lbs.), \$6.50, not prepaid.

IRISH COBBLER. One of the first varieties of Potatoes to be ready for the market, and therefore will command a good price. The skin is creamy white, sometimes netted, which is an indication of good quality; eyes are strong and well developed, and but slightly indented. The flesh is pure white, of excellent cooking quality. Pk., 85c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$2.75; sack (165 lbs.), \$6.50, not prepaid.

RED BLISS. To those who prefer a Potato with pink skin and white flesh or those who grow for markets where this color is in demand, we recommend Red Bliss. Extra early, a sure and heavy cropper. Pk., 85c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$2.75; sack (165 lbs.), \$6.50, not prepaid.

SPALDING NO. 4 ROSE. A little later than the Early Rose, a heavy yielding variety, very popular in the trucking districts of Florida. Pk., 85c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$2.75; sack (165 lbs.), \$6.50, not prepaid.

Late Varieties

GREEN MOUNTAIN. This excellent variety is perhaps the best known late Potato in every market. The tubers grow to large size and are of a broad, oval form with few small, shallow eyes. The skin is light russet. The flesh is pure white and of remarkable quality. The Potatoes are uniform in size and shape; excellent Winter keepers. Pk., 85c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$2.75; sack (165 lbs.), \$6.50, not prepaid.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

Virginia Grown Seed Potatoes

(Late crop. Write for prices for Fall delivery).

HOB0. A new variety, strictly used for Fall planting. Very productive; splendid for table use. Can be planted successfully July 15th and ready for digging October 15th. Prices on application.

MCCORMICK. Becoming steadily more popular as a Fall Potato. A prolific yielder of medium large tubers, and of heavy vine growth. Blooms similar to the Hobo and tubers with white eye. Prices on application.

GOLD COIN. This Potato seems to be in great demand, though by no means a new one. It is large, somewhat roundish-flat, and a wonderful cropper; a late maturer. Prices on application.

JERSEY RED SKIN. These are especially adapted for planting in light, sandy soil. They are oval-shaped, of medium size and cook pure white. A splendid cropper. Prices on application.

Pumpkin

One ounce is sufficient for a row of 100 feet in hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Culture. Pumpkins require the same general culture as melons and squashes. As the plants require much space and as they readily mix with cucumbers, melons, etc., they are not very suitable for the home garden. The common practice, and a good one, is to plant the seeds in the cornfield, either in hills or between the rows, after the last cultivation.

CHEESE. The most popular for pies and table use; large, flat-round; creamy yellow skin; thick orange flesh of fine quality; a splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. A productive, large, orange colored field Pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but it also makes good pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. Fruits very large, with crooked neck; color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green; flesh light yellow, very thick, sweet. Very productive and popular in the southern states. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

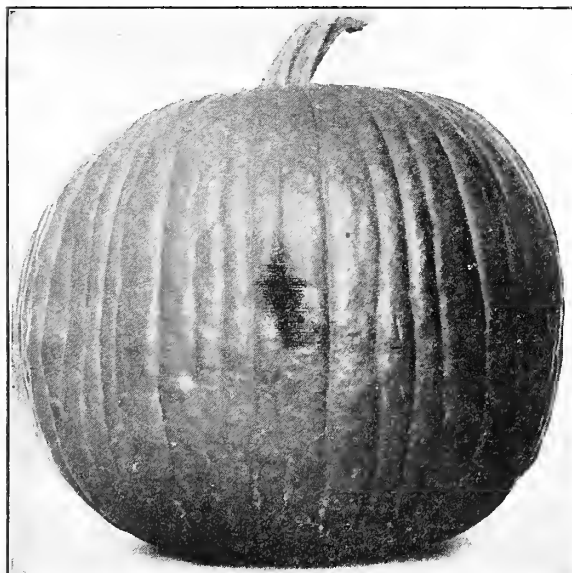
KENTUCKY FIELD. A large variety, producing Pumpkins in abundance. Has thick meat of fine quality. Very suitable for canners' use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. Extremely large, orange colored, often weighing 50 pounds. Round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SUGAR or PIE. A handsome and productive small Pumpkin, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; round-flattened; skin orange, flesh deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. For Pumpkin pies we can recommend the Tennessee Sweet Potato. The flesh is thick, fine grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW CUSHAW CROOKNECK. Grows to a medium size; color light yellow; is the best variety for table use. Should have a place in every home garden and is also an excellent market sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



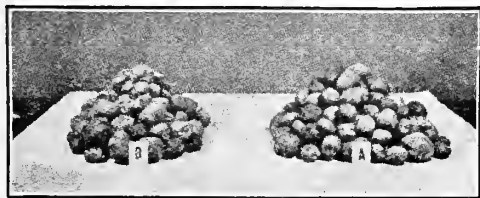
King of the Mammoths Pumpkin.

Increase Your Potato Yield With This One Minute Dip

Save Time, Labor and Worry. Good for Vegetables, Too

Now treat your seed potatoes as fast as you can scoop them up. Just dip them in Dipdust solution and out again—all ready to plant.

Dipdust protects the seed and insures a heavy profitable yield. It is much more effective than old-fashioned "two hour soak" treatment—besides there is not the slightest danger of injuring the sprouts or even cut seed.



Showing effect of treatment on "Irish Cobblers" 100% Rhizoctonia infected. To left, untreated, 19% clean and 190 bushels to acre. To right, treated, 89% clean and 243 bushels to acre.

After one trial of Dipdust you will never again waste time with a "soak" treatment or spend two weeks worrying about your stand.

Seed potatoes dipped with Dipdust tend to resist rotting in the soil during cold, wet weather, produce sturdier, healthier plants and yield larger and cleaner crops.

Last season's late blight attack in many seed producing areas makes treatment with Dipdust necessary to prevent seed decay.

One pound of Dipdust is mixed with each 2½ gallons of water. One pound will treat 15 bushels of seed potatoes.

Read What Others Say

It was easy to see the difference between the treated and untreated parts of the field during the growing season. The Dipdust treated plants came up better and appeared healthier and sturdier than the untreated plants at digging time. I compared the yields and found that the Dipdust treated rows ran 165 bushels while the untreated rows gave me only 140 bushels per acre.

HARRY O. DICKEY, Elk River, Minn.

At four weeks of growing the undipped showed a number of black leg plant diseases. As many as 33 diseased plants to a single row were found whereas the dipped seed showed only 15 plants to a whole 14 acre piece of Prince Edward Island seed potatoes.

I checked the difference in yield very carefully and found the following results. The difference in yield in favor of treated seed was 1,490 pounds or 25 bushels of potatoes—I am going to dip all my potatoes next year—"

FRED BRUNNER, JR., Cranbury, N. J.

Several times during the season I counted the stand in the untreated rows and in the Dipdust treated rows next to them. The Dipdust treated rows had 95% to 98% stand, while the untreated rows had only 78% to 80% stand. The Dipdust treated rows were ahead of the untreated ones in growth all season. At digging time I dug the untreated and treated rows separately. On the untreated rows I got a yield of 264.4 bushels per acre. The Dipdust treated rows gave me 289.2 bushels per acre, or an increase of 24.8 bushels—"

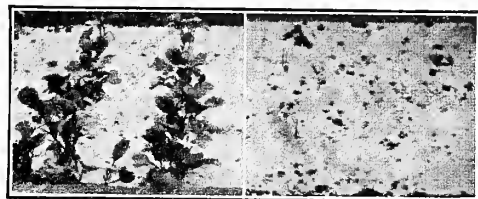
W. H. HAND, Cranbury, N. J.

In an article headed "Seed Potato Disinfection" which appeared in the March, 1927, issue of American Potato Journal, writing of Organic Mercury Compounds (Dipdust is an organic mercury compound) W. H. Martin says:

"These materials have given as good control of scab as has the hour and a half treatment in corrosive sublimate,—and in tests conducted in Maine, Oregon, Idaho, Kansas and New Jersey excellent results were secured in control of seed borne rhizoctonia. A number of the New Jersey growers plan to adopt the dip treatment this year since the dips are not so corrosive as corrosive sublimate, do not lose strength on use, and, what is still more important, the time element is greatly reduced."

Treat Your Corn and Vegetables, Too

Treat your corn and vegetable seed with Dipdust before planting and help to prevent the costly diseases that lower germination, reduce yield and cut growing profits.

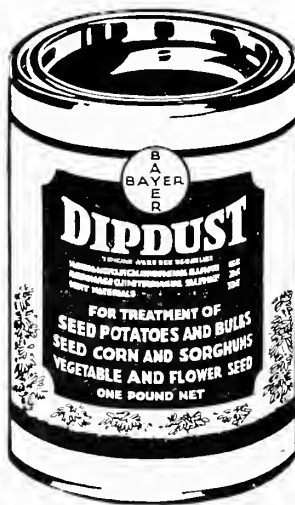


Showing extreme case of damping-off in cabbage. To right, soil untreated—almost all plants killed. To left, soil treated—stand very satisfactory.

Simply treat the seed with Dipdust and plant. It is used as a dust and is easily and quickly applied. One pound treats 6 bushels of corn or from 6 to 8 bushels of vegetable seed.

Full directions on every package.

Prices, 4 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$37.50.



Read What Others Say

A. D. Alburger, Bustleton, Pa., says: "As soon as the corn came up we noticed a big difference in the stand of treated and untreated corn. Later on several people counted the number of plants and found that the 'BAYER' dust had increased the stand by about 16 per cent. Figuring sweet corn at \$1.00 per hundred ears I believe I made from \$8 to \$12 more per acre by using 'BAYER' dust."

E. O. Orpert, Santa Barbara, Cal., says: "I need some more of your 'BAYER' dust. It works like magic on the damping-off of seedlings after they have germinated and for treatment of soil before sowing."

John T. Darrison Co., Lockport, N. Y.: "What we have sold of your product has gone to correct damping-off of seedlings. The results have been very satisfactory."

From Joseph Harris Co., Coldwater, N. Y.: "We are much pleased with the results we have had so far. It stops damping-off promptly."

Earl G. Walker, Garrett, Pa., writes: "I got a can recently, and am getting phenomenal results by seed tests. Hence this order."

G. H. Howard of Glenwood, Iowa, says: "At harvest time treated rows yielded by actual weight 88.4 bushels per acre—the untreated only 65.5 bushels—a difference in favor of treatment of 22.8 bushels per acre."

Radish

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre in drills; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre broadcast.

No garden is complete without Radishes in succession at all times.

Culture. To be tender and crisp, Radishes must be grown quickly, and this requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell in the Spring, sow at intervals of ten days, in a light, rich, deeply worked soil. May also be sown as a catch crop between rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc., or sown in the same drill with slow-growing vegetables like carrots and parsnips. When forced in hotbeds, they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture. For Fall and Winter use, sow the Winter varieties in August or September.

Early Varieties

Early Scarlet Globe One of the best for forcing or for early outdoor sowing. Perfect in shape and color. Roots are oval or olive-shaped, deep scarlet in color, with white, mild, crisp and tender flesh. Small tops. They are ready for market in 20 to 25 days after sowing. (See engraving). We sell thousands of pounds annually on repeat orders, which is the best proof of quality after all. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$65.00, not prepaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped An extra early sort, very popular with market growers. Handsome in appearance, bright red, with white tip. Tops are small, allowing of close planting. Our strain is superior to most sorts offered, making a nice globe-shaped, clean root with no laterals. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid. 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$65.00, not prepaid.

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. A very fine early Radish, round, slightly flattened, and of a beautiful white color. It has a medium top, matures early and is grown extensively both under sash and outdoors. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Handsome olive shape. Bright red with the exception of a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly. Rather small at maturity. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. A fine white Radish about 5 inches in length and quite slender. This is one of the very best. Skin is smooth and thin; flesh fine grained, white and crisp. A good variety for family use. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. This excellent market Radish has comparatively short, small tops. The roots are smooth, slender, uniform in shape and of a very bright carmine-red color. They grow about one-third out of ground and continue crisp and tender until mature, when they are about 6 inches long. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Summer and Winter Varieties

WHITE STRASSBURG. About five inches long. Skin and flesh pure white. Will remain firm and brittle longer than most varieties. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

WHITE CHINESE or CELESTIAL. An outstanding variety, growing to enormous size. The roots are cylindrical and grow 12 to 15 inches long, with a diameter of 5 inches. The flesh is crisp, juicy and tender. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

ROSE CHINA WINTER. One of the best Winter sorts. Cylindrical, or widest near the bottom, stump-rooted; skin smooth and bright rose in color; flesh white, crisp and pungent. The roots grow 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches thick. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. The roots measure 7 to 10 inches long and are 2 to 3 inches thick. The skin is black and the flesh pure white. It is extremely firm and the roots will keep in perfect condition all Winter long if stored in a frost-proof cellar. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

One ounce of seed is sufficient to sow 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. to the acre.

Culture. Spring sown seed produces roots from which a crop may be taken the second year after sowing. Sow seed March 1st to middle of May, in drills about 18 inches apart and when plants are well up, thin to 8 inches apart. Before placing roots in a permanent position, use stable, sheep or poultry manure, setting them out in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet in the row.

MYATT'S VICTORIA. The best Rhubarb for the South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid. Roots, extra large, divided roots, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Culture. Sow in early Spring, in drills 18 inches apart; cover the seed with one-half inch of soil. Seedlings should be thinned out to 4 inches apart in the drills. Ready for use in October; can be stored in the cellar over Winter or left outside. A few frosts improve the flavor. The roots, when boiled, make a delicious vegetable, and the tenderest leaves form a very good salad.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. One of the finest varieties grown. Roots short, thick, very uniform in size, tender and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

Sorrel

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row.

Culture. Sow early in Spring, thinly, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin to 6 or 8 inches apart. Commence cutting in about two months after planting; the plants will continue to bear fully for three or four years.

LARGE FRENCH BROAD-LEAVED. One of the best, having large, pale green leaves of mild, acid flavor; esteemed as a salad, also cooked as greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

Don't Be Afraid to Thin Out.

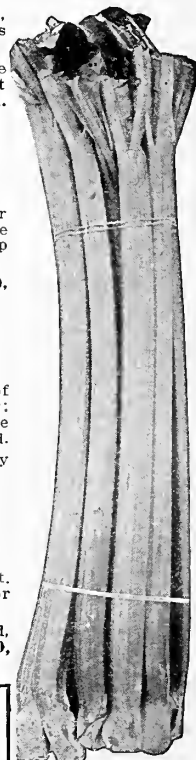
Luxurious tops do not necessarily mean good bottoms if the plants are too close together in the row. Most people try to grow too many plants in the row. The plants are therefore crowded and none of them develop properly. Give all plants plenty of room. You will not get so many plants but you will get more satisfaction in better quality.



Early Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped Radish.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.



Myatt's Victoria Rhubarb.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 15 lbs. will sow an acre in rows, 25 lbs. broadcast.

Culture. Spinach needs rich land, and on poor land heavy manuring is absolutely necessary and timing will be found advantageous. The seed may be sown from August 15th up to November 15th. It is difficult, however, to get a good stand from very early sowing, as Spinach is decidedly a cold weather plant. The main crop is sown about the middle of October if conditions are favorable. In this vicinity Spinach is usually sown in beds $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, 4 rows to the bed, 10 inches apart. When the second leaves begin making, thin out to about 4 inches apart in the row. Fertilize lightly and frequently to maintain the dark green, healthy, vigorous look. For Summer use sow at intervals from February to April.

Virginia Savoy Blight-Resistant

Was originated by the Virginia Truck Experiment Station, at Norfolk. It is the result of years of scientific work by the experiment station, and has proved a great success the past three years. It is a decided improvement over Bloomsdale or Norfolk Savoy, as its blight-proof qualities and correct habit of growth make more valuable to the grower than any other variety. Virginia Savoy is characterized by the large leaves and general Flanders type of growth. The low-growing, wide-spreading habit makes it most desirable for Winter Spinach. Plants of this type attain a very large size in late Fall and carry well into early Spring. A single plant often weighs more than a pound. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$35.00, not prepaid.

NORWALK SAVOY. This Spinach has broad leaves, heavy and of a dark green, glossy color, very slow to run to seed and of excellent Savoy qualities. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$30.00, not prepaid.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY. A valuable variety which is extensively grown; producing large crops. Very early and hardy; one of the best for market and canning. Plants of upright growth, leaves of medium size, more or less crumpled or blistered; medium green. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

LONG STANDING SAVOY. A recent introduction combining the good qualities of the best Savoy strain with remarkable long-standing properties. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.50, postpaid.

NEW ZEALAND (*Tetragonia expansa*). This is not a Spinach of the ordinary kind, but a plant of branching growth. One single plant will grow to dimensions of 6 feet across, producing an abundance of thick, fleshy, juicy stems and leaves, which make an excellent Spinach. The flavor is fine and the fact that it does well throughout the hottest Summer, makes it all the more desirable. Every market gardener should grow a crop where there is a market for Spinach. Plant 3 or 4 seeds in hills 2 feet apart each way. Germination of the seed can be hastened by soaking in warm water 24 hours. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

Squash

One ounce of the bush varieties to 40 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. One ounce of the large-seeded varieties to 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

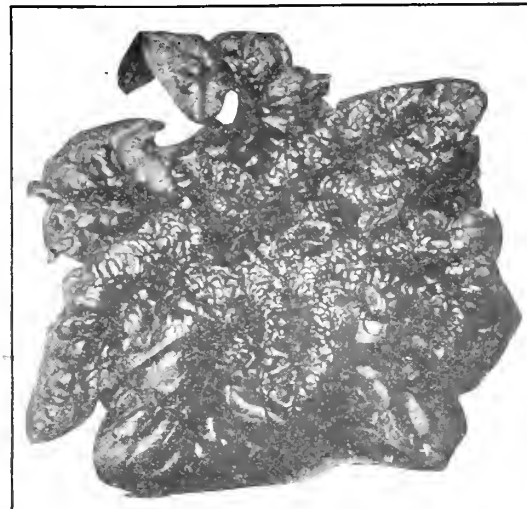
Culture. Squashes should not be planted until danger of frost is past and the ground has become warm, but plant the Winter kinds as soon as safe in order that they mature. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. A rich, warm, mellow soil is conducive to high yields and early maturity, but Squashes grow quite well in almost any well drained soil. It pays to enrich each hill with rotted manure or commercial fertilizer. During the early stages of growth keep the plants well sprinkled with "Slug Shot" or Tobacco Dust, to save them from insects. The Winter Squashes may be grown in cornfields in the same manner as pumpkins. In the small garden, Squash may follow early beets, early cabbage, corn salad and spinach.

W. C. S. Extra Early White Bush

This well known popular variety has always been difficult to fix and large field plantings have always been likely to show a large percentage of inferior fruit, striped and cup-shaped types. The W. S. C. selection is as round as a good size saucer, quite flat, very much scalloped, about ten days earlier than the old type White Bush Squash, and the plant is of medium bush form with fruits borne in clusters at the base. It does not require so much space as is demanded by most Squashes. Pkt., 15c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Cocozele or Italian Vegetable Marrow Squash.



Virginia Savoy Blight-Resistant Spinach.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED or PATTY PAN. This is the well known, early, somewhat flattened, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

COCOZELE or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. The dwarf bushes produce large, elongated, slightly curved, smooth dark green fruits which when mature become marbled with yellow and lighter green stripes. Fruits are best when 6 to 8 inches long. The flesh is very tender, marrowy and delicious. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Fruit much larger than the common sort while just as early and tender. Color a deep yellow, very warty. Fruit often two feet long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

Golden Yellow Summer Crookneck Old well known crook-neck variety for home and market gardens. Fruits small, of bright orange-yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. It makes an excellent shipper, is fine grained and of good quality, especially desirable for its rich, buttery flavor. We consider this the best Squash. The sweet buttery flavor and prolificacy beats them all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50, postpaid.

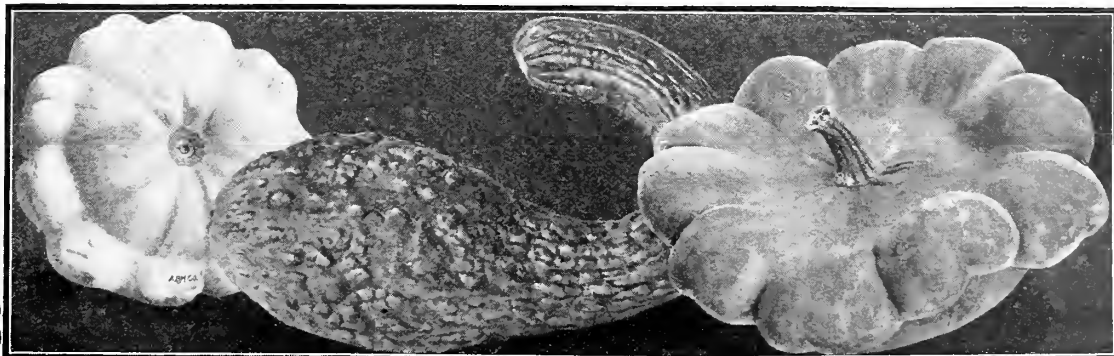
DELICATA. Good for either Summer or Winter use. Fruit is oblong, orange-yellow in color striped with green, with richly flavored, dry flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

BOSTON MARROW. A Fall and Winter variety of medium to large size, oval, with thin skin, bright orange colored when ripe. Flesh is rich salmon-yellow, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

TRUE HUBBARD. One of the best Winter sorts. Fruit is large, oval, with rough green skin, covered with warts. Flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet, and richly flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$10.00, postpaid.

Grow Health-Giving "Greens"

Spinach and allied plants grown for boiled "greens" are nourishing, and they provide food elements which cannot be obtained readily otherwise. They possess great medicinal value, also, in assisting digestion and enabling the functions of the body to perform efficiently.



Various Types of Squash.

Tomatoes

One ounce will make about 1500 plants; 4 ounces will make plants enough for an acre.

WE ARE TOMATO SEED SPECIALISTS. All our Tomato Seed is saved from fields that have been carefully rogued, hand selected and cannot be compared with cheap canning stocks.

Culture. For the first crop sow seeds of very early varieties like Globe or Sparks' Earliana, under glass, or in the house, about the middle of February, giving the young seedlings plenty of light for rapid development. When they are 3 to 4 inches tall, transplant them into flats or a spent hotbed, to stand 4 inches apart each way. Give plenty of air on sunny days to harden them properly. Such plants should start bearing the middle of June, and continue for the best part of two months. For the main crop, sow seeds of later varieties in a hotbed, or warm cold frame by April 1st. Around Decoration Day, prepare spaces 3 feet apart each way, digging the hole a foot deep and of equal diameter and filling this with well-rotted stable manure or humus. Set the plants into these spaces and to prevent loss from cut worms, surround the young plants with a collar of cardboard. Where the young plants are grown in paper pots, set them into the ground, pots and all, just tearing out the bottom.

Bryan's Self-Topper This Tomato is by far the smoothest, largest, most productive and best of all medium early Tomatoes. Every vine is loaded with great quantities of perfect, solid Tomatoes. Five to ten days earlier than Globe. Very smooth, ripening from inside out, most delicious flavor. Vine growth very much the same as Bonny Best and growth comparing favorably with Globe. Resists wilt, blight and other Tomato diseases better than other varieties. For field and home garden culture, it is not to be surpassed. **Bryan's Self-Topper** Tomato in habit of setting fruit and the color is similar to Globe, setting the fruit in clusters at every joint to the tip end of the vines. The extreme hardness of the **Self-Topper** means many thousands of dollars to American Tomato growers, as one-fourth of the Tomatoes grown in the United States are ruined by blight and other diseases. **Bryan's Self-Topper** fruit is a purplish red, thick, smooth, small seed cavity, with less seeds than any other variety. Fruit firm, medium to large in size, superior quality, unusually heavy and continuous bearer throughout the season. Fine keeper and shipper—no cracking or bursting in transportation. Will stand shipping to much longer distances than any other variety. **Bryan's Self-Topper** will run 95 per cent round fruit. Slightly longer between the stem and blossom end and absolutely smooth. This Tomato has one other unique and most remarkable quality, which will be appreciated by those who are fond of sliced Tomatoes for the table. Unlike other Tomatoes, the skin is thick, peels freely from the rich, firm flesh, even after off the vines two weeks and when fully ripe. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.00; ½ lb., \$13.00; lb., \$25.00.

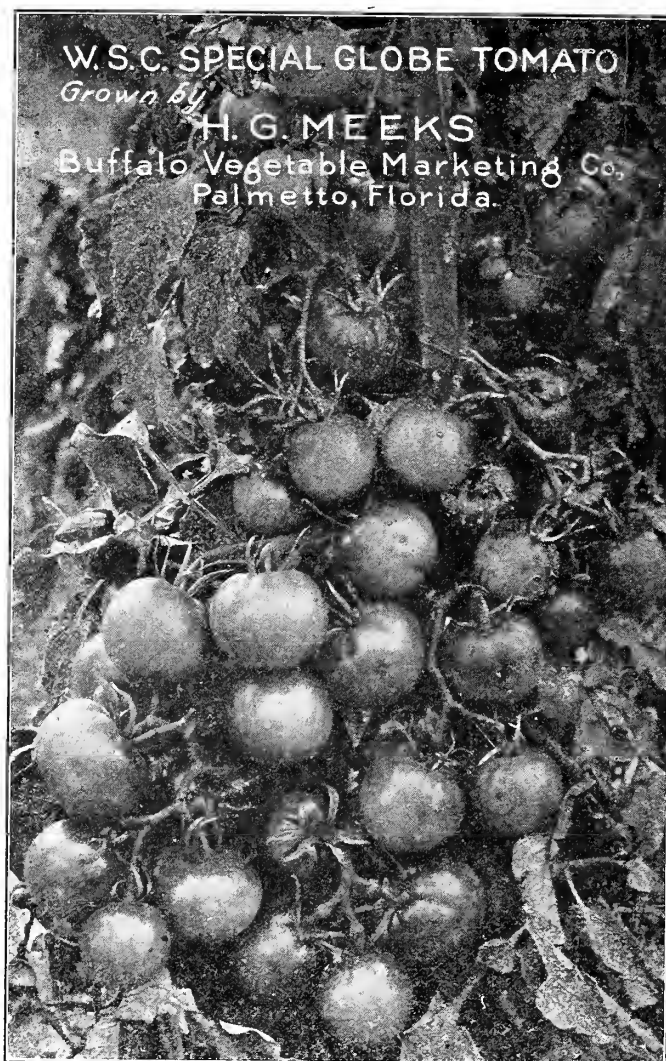
W. S. C. Special Globe This is an improved stock of Williams' Selected Globe which has been such a wonderful favorite in the South for many years. The short-jointed vines are vigorous and very productive. The Tomatoes mature a little earlier than most main crop varieties. The fruit is borne in clusters, average large, though a little uneven in size and are nearly round or globe-shaped. Some a little elongated. They are smooth—ripen up thoroughly and are of a glossy purplish rose color; flesh firm, have few seeds, and are of mild flavor. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.25; lb., \$12.00; 10 lbs., \$100.00, postpaid.

Marglobe This Tomato was originated and introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture through the efforts of Dr. F. J. Pritchard of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and it has gained great popularity in Southern Florida owing to its resistance of wilt and nailhead rust, and its wonderful yielding qualities. The Marglobe is also in great demand among the canning trade in all parts of the country. In color this Tomato is a beautiful scarlet, deep globe shape, setting in clusters in every joint of vine. Its splendid habit of growth is slightly greater than that of the Globe and should be grown on rows at such a distance as to make allowance for the increased vine growth. On our Arlington farm here at Norfolk

this past season, we had a small acreage planted for seed purposes. In 135 days from the time of planting the fruit was sufficiently matured to make the first gathering of fruit for seed. As for yielding qualities it is equal to that of a good selection of Globe, but is about a week to ten days later. To get the best results from the Marglobe we recommend frequent applications of fertilizer and we believe to any gardener or Tomato grower wanting a medium early Tomato, the Marglobe will prove most satisfactory wherever used. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50; 10 lbs., \$70.00, postpaid.

Thousands of Testimonials

Every year we receive thousands of letters from satisfied customers but regret that space in this book does not permit our publishing all of them. We are always glad to receive letters or photos of gardens showing how successfully our seeds grow.

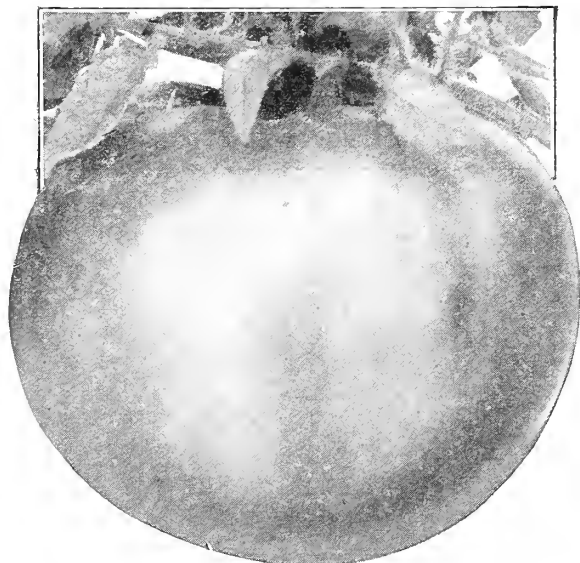


W.S.C. SPECIAL GLOBE TOMATO

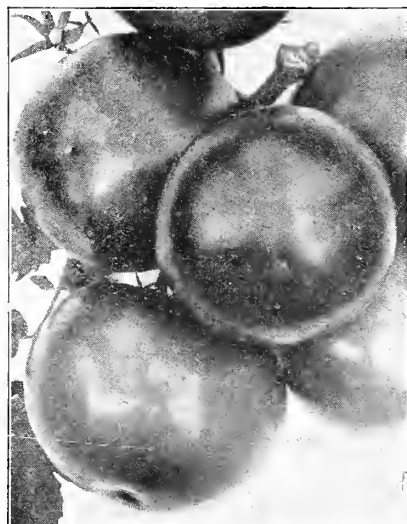
Grown by

H. G. MEEKS

Buffalo Vegetable Marketing Co.
Palmetto, Florida.



Marglobe Tomato.



Bryan's Self-Topper.

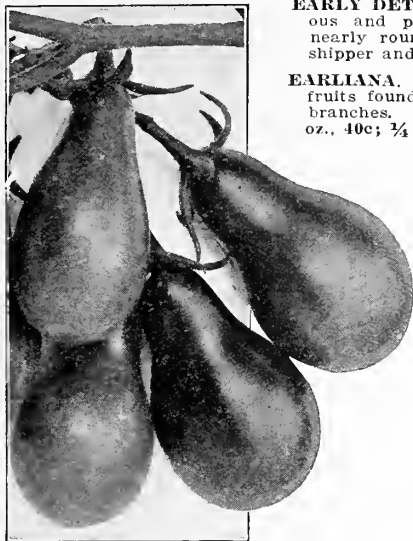
Tomatoes

BONNY BEST. This variety is a vigorous grower; enormously prolific. In shape it is slightly flattened but thicker through than most other Tomatoes. In color it is a beautiful scarlet-red, setting its fruit in clusters of five or more at close intervals. Makes a magnificent variety for slicing. A good early red-skinned variety for all purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

BRIMMER. A Tomato well adapted to southern conditions, larger than most kinds. The fruit is unusually large, flat, curved, of a bright red color, thick, meaty and contains but few seeds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. A popular second early bright red. Within two weeks as early as the famous Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of a larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a sure cropper. Large, handsome fruits, very solid, deep through, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Flesh thick, solid, with comparatively few seeds and sweet flavor; skin thin, but strong enough to make it a good shipper. First class for home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Cooper's Special A new second early variety. Vines sturdy and vigorous growing, producing great clusters of fruits of attractive shape and color. Fruits medium size, globe-shaped, light purplish pink color, solid, meaty and of excellent flavor. A most valuable sort for southern shippers and market growers and equally desirable for the home garden. Vines about 3 feet tall, yielding heavier than dwarf sorts and more compact than tall varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.00; 10 lbs., \$65.00, postpaid.



Red Pear Tomatoes.

NEW STONE. Ripens for main crop; is very large and of bright scarlet color, very smooth; with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon-shaped, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates). It is an excellent shipper; not subject to rot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA. The best large golden yellow Tomato. Smooth in appearance, of excellent quality, enormous size and ripens early. In shape very much like the Scarlet Ponderosa, but of a bright yellow color. Golden Ponderosa, served sliced and accompanied by a high class scarlet variety, similarly sliced, presents an appetizing combination difficult to resist. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

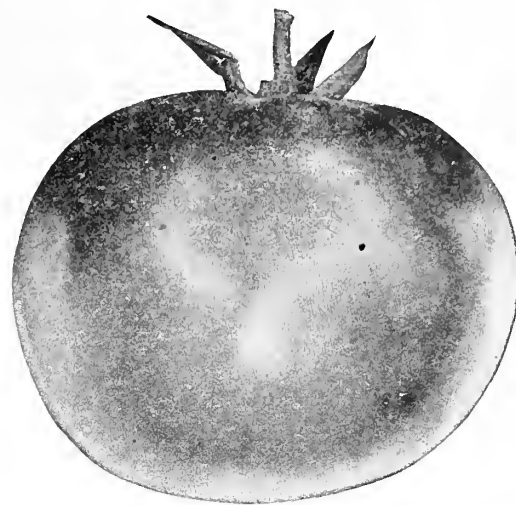
RED PEAR-SHAPED. Small, odd-looking Tomatoes. Very strong growers and very productive. Suitable for preserves and pickling. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

YELLOW PEAR-SHAPED. Same as Red Pear-Shaped except beautiful golden yellow color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

YELLOW PLUM TOMATO. Similar to the Pear-Shaped but larger and plum-shaped; sweet, meaty and prolific. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

Make Your Garden Work

Get crops in the Spring, Summer and Fall by sowing as early as possible in the Spring and continuing with successive crops throughout the Summer. Grow all the vegetables your garden can produce. No vegetables are so delicious as those you yourself grow.



Florida Special Tomatoes.

EARLY DETROIT. A large purple Tomato; vines vigorous and productive. Fruit smooth, uniform in size, nearly round, firm and of excellent quality. A good shipper and suitable for both early and main crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

EARLIANA. A very popular extra early red. Our strain of this popular variety shows few, if any, of the rough fruits found in numerous quantities in other early sorts. Plants are of compact growth with stout-jointed branches. Yields well and the fruit is solid and of fine quality; bright red in color, of good size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

Florida Special Is a large, round Tomato; deep red; fine flavor; skin firm; meat solid; very productive, and a few days later than Earliana. It is a good shipper; desirable for canning and will stand long-distance shipping. It is suitable for both early and main crop. To be sure that you are getting the genuine Florida Special, you should buy your seed from us. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

SELECTED GLOBE. A very popular variety with market gardeners, especially in the South. The short-jointed vines are vigorous and very productive. The Tomatoes mature a little earlier than most main crop varieties. They are smooth—ripen up thoroughly and they are of a glossy purplish rose color; flesh firm, has few seeds, and is of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.50; 10 lbs., \$60.00, postpaid.

Gulf State Market This Tomato is a winner and was developed out of the Early Detroit, and retains the earliness of that variety. The vines are very vigorous and withstand blight wonderfully well. The fruit sets well over the vine and is large for so early a variety. Round or about globe shape. Shows but little depression about the stem and bloom end, smooth and free from cracks. Color deep purplish, ripening well about the stem. The skin is firm and the flesh solid. Has proven to be the most productive of all shipping Tomatoes. It is desirable for late crop as well as early. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

JOHN BAER. Color is deep glossy red; size and shape quite similar to Earliana, but with more solid flesh and fewer seeds. One of the earliest Tomatoes, and produces the most perfect high crown Tomato ever grown. Ripens evenly right up to the stem and will not burst when dead ripe. It is a strong grower with just enough foliage to handle its immense load of fruit. A popular market sort in the East and South. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

JUNE PINK. An extra early selection from Earliana, differing chiefly in outside color, which is of the purplish red preferred in some sections to scarlet. The fruit runs uniform in shape and size, about 3 inches in diameter, almost round, and is borne in clusters. Flesh solid and fine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

NORTON (Wilt-Resistant). This variety was selected from the Famous Stone, producing a heavy yield of large, smooth, solid, red fruit which ripens medium early. It is somewhat larger than the Stone, and is highly recommended because of its wilt-resistant features. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

PONDEROSA. Few Tomatoes equal this one in size and, while slightly ribbed, it is very solid and luscious for the family garden. The fruit is deep purple, oblong in form, generally ridged or ribbed with small seed cells and frequently weighs one pound. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.



Gulf State Market Tomatoes.

Turnip

One-half ounce of seed plants 100 feet of drill; 2 lbs. per acre; 3 lbs. if broadcast.

Culture. For early use, sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the Spring, in drills 14 inches apart, the Rutabagas 30 inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, and if possible, new soil and manure with plaster and ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of slug shot will be beneficial. For Fall and Winter use sow from the middle of July to the middle of August.

White Fleshed Varieties

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest Turnip in cultivation, with medium sized, very much flattened, round, smooth, white roots with a purple-red top. Leaves short and few. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$65.00, not prepaid.

EARLY WHITE MILAN. This is the best for a very early Spring crop. It is used largely at that season for bunching. It grows rapidly; is flat-round in shape, with very small leaves, and slender stems. Both skin and flesh are pure white. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$65.00, not prepaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (Strap-Leaved). A very early white Turnip. The roots are of medium size, flat, very white fleshed, fine grained and sweet. The roots, when in best condition for table use are about 2½ inches in diameter. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL. Small, white, grows quickly; splendid table quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

Pomeranian White Globe

(Large White Norfolk). Especially desirable for greens, and in this respect far superior to the old Seven Top. Also makes a beautifully formed, snowy white Turnip; splendid for table or stock feeding. We highly recommend this variety for all purposes. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$40.00, not prepaid.

Purple Top White Globe

Well known Turnip, also sold under the name of Red Top White Globe. Grows to good size, 6 inches or more in diameter; nearly round in shape and a rich purplish red on the upper part of the roots which extends above the surface. The lower portion is creamy white. Flesh white, firm, crisp and of remarkably mild flavor. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$40.00, not prepaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. This is the true strap-leaved, flat-rooted sort, and a very fine stock. It is even in size, regular in shape and the color strongly marked. The upper side of the roots is purple; the lower white. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

LONG WHITE or COWHORN. A long, white-fleshed Turnip, growing half above the ground; although large, it is of fine quality. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

WHITE EGG. Tops small, with distinctly cut leaves. Flesh pure white, very sweet, firm and mild. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP. Cultivated extensively in the South for tops, which are used for greens. It is very hardy and will grow all Winter, but does not produce a good root, and is only recommended for the tops. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE. A good salad variety. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

AMBER GLOBE or STRAP-LEAVED. One of the best varieties for table use or for a field for stock. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet; color of skin yellow with green top; hardy, keeps well, a good cropper, grows to a large size. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN BALL or ORANGE JELLY. A distinct yellow Turnip that is grown extensively for home consumption on account of its fine quality. The flesh is of a very fine texture. Its beautiful color and fine flesh have earned for it the synonym of "Orange Jelly." The bulb is of medium size, small tap root. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN. This is a highly approved cattle Turnip, attaining a large size. It is solid, nutritious, a good keeper, and in every respect reliable. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.

Rutabaga, or Swedish Turnip

Rutabagas are principally grown for Winter crop. The roots grow to an enormous size; flesh tender and sweet. They are excellent for the table, and greatly relished by stock.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP YELLOW. A very productive type with yellow flesh, solid, sweet and fine flavored. It is equally good for stock or table use and is generally considered the best of all yellow Turnips. Roots grow to an enormous size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid. 100 lbs., \$45.00, not prepaid.

Herbs

SWEET BASIL. An annual herb, native of India, growing 1 foot high, with green leaves and white flowers. The aromatic leaves are used for seasoning and occasionally for medicinal purposes. Very late maturity makes it desirable to start in hotbed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

DILL. An annual growing to a height of 2½ feet. The flowers are bright yellow. The dried seeds are used as a condiment and also for pickling and flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

FLORENCE FENNEL. An Italian vegetable which has a taste similar to Celery, but sweet and more delicate in flavor. Seeds can be sown from March to middle of July. Roots grow to an enormous size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

SWEET MARJORAM. A perennial grown as an annual. The flowers are small and white. The leaves and shoots are used for seasoning purposes. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

SWEET FENNEL. An herb usually sown in drills in the Fall when the seed is wanted and in the Spring when the foliage is wanted. The seeds are used for flavoring and medicinal purposes and the leaves are used in various salad combinations. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

SAGE. A perennial sown in either Spring or Fall. The leaves are used for medicinal and seasoning purposes. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.00.

SUMMER SAVORY. A highly fragrant annual plant. Height 10 inches. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

THYME, Broad-Leaved English. A perennial herb usually planted in permanent beds. The seed is sown in the early Spring. The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning, either while green or when dried. Large pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.70; lb., \$6.00.



American Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga.



Red Top, Fancy.

Williams' Recleaned Grasses

Nothing is more important to the farmer than that the grass seed he sows be pure and clean. The seed should also be plump, and well ripened, so as to insure a good stand. First class, thoroughly recleaned seed, even though considerably more costly in the beginning, is really much cheaper in the end than the light chaffy grades generally sold at much lower prices, even if the latter is free from weed seeds.

Prices subject to change without notice, owing to the fluctuations of the market. Write for prices on large quantities.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for the southern course. It grows on all types of soils and particularly land that is well limed. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. to the acre. **Lb., 55c; 100 lbs., \$40.00.** (Bu. 35 lbs.).

CANADA BLUE GRASS (*Poa compressa*). It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing severe wetness or drought. Sow 3 bushels per acre. **Lb., 50c; 100 lbs., \$32.50.** (Bu. 14 lbs.).

CARPET GRASS. One of the most valuable pasture grasses for the lower South. It grows on poor, sandy soils better than Bermuda and does well on most any soil with a fair amount of moisture. It spreads rapidly, stands closest grazing and heavy trampling. For lawns and golf courses it will make a heavy sod and the closer it is cut the better it grows. It also does well in pastures with Bur Clover and Japan Clover, these giving all year grazing. Sow 10 lbs. per acre for pasture, twice this for lawns, from early Spring until July. **Lb., 55c; 100 lbs., \$40.00.**

CREeping BENT (*Agrostis* species or South German Mixed Bent). This is undoubtedly one of the finest grasses for putting greens. Does well on all soil, particularly on light, moist land. Sow 2 bushels per acre. **Lb., 90c; 100 lbs., \$75.00.** (Bu. 20 lbs.).

FINE-LEAVED SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca tenuifolia*). It thrives on very dry soils and in the shade. Used on putting greens. Sow 3 bushels per acre. **Lb., 65c; 100 lbs., \$50.00.** (Bu. 14 lbs.).

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa pratensis*). A true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. It is one of the very best grasses for fairways in the North and succeeds well on all soils, especially where lime is used. It is frequently used on putting greens. Sow 3 bushels per acre. **Lb., 50c; 100 lbs., \$35.00.** (Bu. 14 lbs.).

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca pratensis*). For wet soils few grasses are equal to Meadow Fescue. Sow 2 bushels per acre. **Lb., 45c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.** (Bu. 25 lbs.).

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*). For early pasturing this is very desirable; also fine for sowing in shaded places. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$28.00.** (Bu. 14 lbs.).

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*). This variety is used in a mixture for fairways and where a quick turf is desired. It produces a verdant growth four or five weeks after sowing. Sow 3 bushels per acre. **Lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.** (Bu. 24 lbs.).

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE (*Festuca rubra*). It resists extreme drought and thrives on inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides, also in the shade. For putting greens. Sow 2 bushels per acre. **Lb., 55c; 100 lbs., \$45.00.** (Bu. 14 lbs.).

RED TOP FANCY (*Agrostis palustris*). Red Top is a remarkable grass accommodating itself to a variety of soils and conditions. It grows well on wet land. It is strongly drought-resistant and flourishes on soils so very poor in lime that most other grasses fail. A valuable grass for fairways. Sow 1 bushel per acre. **Lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.** (Bu. 32 lbs.).

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. Yields three or four cuttings a year of most nutritious hay; a very valuable grass, particularly adapted for rich, loamy soils or low grounds; does better in damp situations than most grasses. Recommended principally for Fall seedling. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 30c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.** (Bu. 20 lbs.).

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*). An excellent grass to grow on poor, sandy soils for fairways, when mixed with other grasses, as it helps to make a durable sward. For the "rough," on sandy, dry soil, it is excellent. Sow 2 bushels per acre. **Lb., 55c; 100 lbs., \$40.00.** (Bu. 14 lbs.).

SUDAN GRASS. A tall annual grass, growing 6 to 8 feet high when drilled, but when sown broadcast, thickly, does not grow quite so tall. Every farmer and stock raiser should learn about this wonderful grass, as it is eaten by all kinds of stock, and will produce more hay

to the acre than any grass that has ever been introduced. Allows 3 to 4 cuttings, and produces 2 to 5 tons per acre, depending upon the soil. Can either be drilled at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre in 3-foot rows or broadcast at the rate of 15 to 25 lbs. per acre. Plant from March to August. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00, not prepaid.** (Bu. 35 lbs.).

TIMOTHY. The most extensively grown hay grass. One-half bushel sows an acre. For hay, Timothy is the best known and most extensively grown of all grasses. **Lb., 20c; 100 lbs., \$12.00.** (Bu. 45 lbs.).

PERMANENT PASTURE AND HAY MIXTURE. Far superior to any other mixture for producing permanent hay and pasture. A mixture of varieties which will form a permanent pasture that lasts for years. Composed chiefly of native and acclimated grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 80 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered, about 40 pounds per acre. **Lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.**

Clovers

ALFALFA or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*). The most valuable forage crop on the American farm today. It is sown during May, August and September, these being the best months for success, although it can be sown at other times with a possible chance of doing well. Careful preparation of the soil previous to sowing is the main thing. Sow not less than one-bushel (30 lbs.) per acre, preferably with no other crop. Choice non-irrigated western grown seed. **Lb., 40c; 100 lbs., \$30.00.**

ALSIKE or SWEDISH CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). One of the best for mixing with timothy; it is perfectly hardy in every climate. Under ordinary conditions it grows from 1 to 2 feet high; it is sown early in the Spring or late Summer. It is as nutritious as red clover and is a valuable farm crop. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre alone, or 8 lbs. per acre with timothy. **Lb., 45c; 100 lbs., \$40.00.**

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Mellilotus alba*). A strong growing perennial of value for green manuring, especially South; also largely grown for the excellent food it affords throughout the season for bees. **Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$18.00.**

CRIMSON CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Principally used for soil-ing or green manuring, for which purposes it is highly valuable. If desired for feed, cut it just before it flowers. Sow any time from April to October, the earlier the better, 20 lbs. per acre. If sown in early Spring it can be plowed down the first year. Late Summer or Fall seedling is usually practiced. It is not hardy for more than one season and must be sown each year. **Lb., 25c; 100 lbs., \$20.00.**

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). More widely known and used than any other; used principally for hay purposes. Height from 18 inches to 2 1/2 feet. Sow early in the Spring or in late Summer—July and August; if alone, 20 lbs. per acre; if with other crops, 10 lbs. per acre. A Red Clover field can be cut twice a season. **Lb., 55c; 100 lbs., \$45.00.**

WHITE DUTCH or LAWN CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). This is valuable for pasturage as well as for lawns; it succeeds where other Clovers and grasses fail, and it seldom dies out. It can be sown at all seasons, although early Spring is best. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre if alone, or 5 lbs. if sown with other crops. **Oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 100 lbs., \$60.00.**

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*). This is particularly suitable for waste lands, woodland pastures, grows fairly well on poor soils, and spreads rapidly, and when once established, usurps wild growths, and will in many cases even subdue broom sedge. It is not, however, a pest, and can be gotten rid of by plowing it up, and is excellent as a fertilizer. Sow broadcast in the Spring during March or April, at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

FOR LAWN GRASS MIXTURES, SEE BACK COVER.

Williams' Farm and Field Seeds

PRICES ON FIELD SEED FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES.

Barley

Sow 1½ to 2 bushels if drilled; 2 to 2½ bushels broadcast.
ODERBRUCKER. A productive and reliable six-rowed bearded variety. The straw is stiff and strong, holding up well and bearing long heads, which are well filled with plump grains. It ripens early and is good for both bedding and malting. Pk., 10c; bu. (48 lbs.), \$2.50.

Beggar Weed, or Florida Clover

Adapted to Florida climate and sandy soil. A natural plant, coming from seed each year. Stock prefer it to all other. Sow at the beginning of the Summer broadcast, or in the corn rows at the rate of 10 pounds per acre. Lb., 75c.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

Chufas or Earth Almonds

The Chufa is a species of ground nut, most easily grown, and which ought to be on every Southern farm every year as a hog-fattening crop. Can be planted from April to June; cultivation the same as for bunch peanuts. The crop is usually matured by September 15th, and can be left in the ground until time to turn the hogs in, the hogs doing the harvesting.

Make rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, dropping seed about one foot apart in the row, and covering about 2 inches. Chufas require from 1 to 1½ pecks per acre. We advise early orders, for almost every year we have to refuse late in the season orders. Most seedsmen and dealers sell only 40 lbs. of Chufas for a bushel. We give full bushel weight, 44 lbs. Lb., 35c, postpaid. Not prepaid, pk. (11 lbs.), \$1.75; bu. (44 lbs.), \$6.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Osceola Velvet Bean

In Virginia we have found it to make fully as much growth of vine as the Early Speckled or 100-Day, with pods larger and farther advanced in the same length of time. While its strongest recommendations are for a forage crop and soil-improver, it has also the advantage, where grown for a bean crop, of being free from itching furze. Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Pkt. (15 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.50, not prepaid.

100-Day, or Speckled Velvet Beans

Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c, postpaid. Pk. (15 lbs.), 85c; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.00.

Buckwheat

Sow about the middle of June, broadcast, at rate of 1 bushel to the acre, or ½ bushel in drills.

JAPANESE. Earlier, more prolific and yields nearly double the weight per acre of other sorts. The grains are nearly twice as large as those of Silver Hull and of a much better color. This variety is always in demand and is preferred by the millers, who claim that it makes the best grade of flour. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., 65c, not prepaid.

Broom Corn

A fine crop for dry-land farming where there is a market for the straw for brooms. It has practically no feed value as neither the plant nor seeds are suitable for feeding purposes. Lb., 25c. Write for quantity prices.

Kaffir Corn

A great hay and grain crop, produces 5 to 10 tons of hay of the finest quality per acre. Greatly relished by all live stock. Average yield, 50 bushels per acre. Broadcast or drill 50 to 60 lbs. per acre. Lb., 20c, postpaid.

Cow Peas

THE SOUTH'S ECONOMICAL SOIL-IMPROVING AND HAY CROP

Of great soil-improving value, also making a fine, nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil when the crop is cut off. Should be sown from May to July, at rate of 1½ bushels to acre, either broadcast or in wheat drills.

Prices on Cowpeas continually fluctuate. Write for quotations.

BLACK. A standard variety, very prolific and early maturing, making a large growth of vine and a heavy yield of Peas. Fine also for forage. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

EARLY, OR RAMSHORN BLACK EYE. Similar in growth of vine but making larger yield than Black Eye, and maturing quicker. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.90; bu., \$7.00, not prepaid.

WHIPPOORWILL. A favorite, upright growing variety, with brown-speckled seed, which are easily gathered. Makes a good growth of vine, fine for dry forage, and is claimed to be superior in land-improving qualities. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

NEW ERA. Vine somewhat longer than Whippoorwill, but peas not quite as large. Makes quicker growth, however, and is valuable on this account. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50, not prepaid.

Canada Field Peas

FOR FODDER AND GREEN-MANURING

Canada Field Peas make a fattening and milk producing food that will grow on land that will not produce a grain crop and at the same time improve the soil by gathering and storing nitrogen—in this respect it is almost equal to the clovers. Lb., 15c, postpaid. Bu. (60 lbs.), write for prices.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Excellent for grazing sheep, hogs and all kinds of stock. Especially valuable for sheep and hogs with young, as it is an excellent milk producer. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre broadcast; 5 lbs. if drilled. Lb., 20c, postpaid. 5 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$12.50, not prepaid.

Golden Millet

(CHOICE TENNESSEE GROWN)

Golden Millet makes a quickly grown, easily cured and large yielding, nutritious hay crop. It comes so quickly that it can be sown after wheat is cut, and leaves the land clean and in fine mechanical condition for the following crop. It is a common mistake to suppose that it is particularly exhaustive to the land. It is exhaustive if allowed to stand till the seeds form, but millet should be cut when coming into flower, as after that stage the woody fibre forms in the stem and the hay is hard and impalatable. Cut at the proper time, it makes a splendid hay. As a Summer catch crop it has few equals, for it makes its crop in about sixty days, disking and harrowing wheat or oat land being the only preparation necessary.

To have the finest millet hay, sow thickly, not less than a bushel to the acre, from the middle of May till the end of July. Thin seeding makes coarse stems and a poorer hay. Sow only Southern grown Millet—do not sow common or Western Millet, as it does not do well in the South and you will be disappointed in the crop. Lb., 15c, postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Oats

BURT, OR NINETY DAY. The quickest growing, most prolific and free from rust, healthy, clean and makes a vigorous growth of straw, besides a good yield of grain. Bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.25.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER, OR TURF. A Southern favorite for Fall planting, being used for Winter pasturage as well as the grain. Also popular for Spring sowing. Sown early they will outyield Spring Oats, though not maturing so quickly as if sown in the Fall. Bu., (32 lbs.), \$1.50.

FULGHUM OATS. The Fulghum is probably the most popular of the rust-proof varieties, and one of the earliest. Bu. (32 lbs.), \$1.50.

Seed Rye

ROSEN RYE. This variety, which was originated by the Michigan State Agricultural Experiment Station, has long broad heads with larger, plumper berries than other varieties. Is generally regarded as yielding from 5 to 15 bushels more per acre than ordinary rye. Lb., 15c, postpaid. Bu. (56 lbs.), \$2.50, not prepaid.

ABRUZZI. A new importation, and much is claimed for it. The Abruzzi variety has a very rapid growth and stools enormously on average soil. Write for prices.

FLORIDA BLACK RYE. The only variety that will give absolute satisfaction in Florida. You can graze this rye or cut and feed green. Write for prices.

Sorghum

EARLY AMBER. Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, good either green or cured, and yielding 2 to 3 cuttings a year, standing out thicker each time it is cut. It takes its name from the clean amber color of the syrup. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Sow at rate of a peck to acre, in drills 3 to 4 feet apart; broadcast, 1 to 1½ bushels to acre. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid. Bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.00, not prepaid.

EARLY ORANGE. Larger than Amber, maturing ten days later. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Bu. (50 lbs.), \$3.00, not prepaid.

Sunflower

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. This makes a splendid poultry food, especially for Winter use, on account of its heating and fattening qualities; will yield sometimes as high as sixty bushels per acre. Sow 10 qts. per acre in drills 3 feet apart, dropping the seed about every 4 inches. Prices (subject to change), Lb., 15c, (by parcel post, 22c); 5 lbs., 70c, (by parcel post, 85c); 10 lbs., \$1.35, (by parcel post, \$1.65).



Fulghum Oats.

Williams' Farm and Field Seed

PRICES ON FIELD SEED FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES

Soy, or Soja Beans

They Will Grow on all Kinds of Soil.

Culture. Soy Beans may be planted either broadcast or in drills. Usually a better crop is had when planted in drills and cultivated, and few crops leave the land cleaner and in better condition for the following crop than Soy Beans. They grow equally well on light and heavy soils, but on heavy soils they should not be planted more than 1 to 1½ inches deep except in dry seasons. On light, sandy soils they may be planted deeper, but not more than 3 inches deep. When broadcast, sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre; in drills about a peck to the acre. Plant in April, May or June.

MAMMOTH YELLOW. The largest and most popular variety for forage purposes. A little later in maturity than other kinds, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Especially valuable for this section and farther South. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.00, not prepaid.

VIRGINIA. Although particularly adapted to the South, the Virginia has been grown with marked success in the North and Middle West for both hay and ensilage. It matures early, makes excellent forage and a large yield of beans. The stalk is not coarse, is easily cut and easily cured. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.50, not prepaid.

WILSON EARLY BLACK. A very prolific variety, and one of the best where a quick, early variety is desired. Average height on good land is about 3 feet. The Delaware State Experiment Farm, after a most extensive investigation, recommends the Wilson Black as ahead of any as a combination hay and seed variety. It was found to mature in about 115 days, to stand up well, make pods a good distance from the ground and retain its seed. Its fine stem enables it to cure quickly for hay. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.50, not prepaid.

LAREDO. A new Soy Bean, very desirable for hay in Kentucky and the South. Stools like orchard grass, holds its beans exceptionally well and is not subject to wilt. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.), \$4.00, not prepaid.

TOKIO. A great improvement over the Mammoth Yellow variety. Lb., 25c, postpaid. Pk., \$1.00; bu. (60 lbs.), \$3.50, not prepaid.

Vetches

SPRING VETCHES or TARES (*Vicia sativa*). Highly valuable for soiling or for green manuring. Use 2 to 3 bushels per acre broadcast; 1 to 2 bushels in drills. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Bu. (60 lbs.), \$6.00, not prepaid.

WINTER VETCHES or TARES (*Vicia villosa*). Also called Sand Vetch or Hairy Vetch. Recommended for Fall sowing. Sow 1 bushel of the seed per acre, with 1 bushel of rye. Lb., 30c, postpaid. Bu. (60 lbs.), \$12.00, not prepaid.

Leap's Prolific Wheat

(BEARDLESS)

It is early, stiff and long in the straw, white chaff, large berry, dark color, hardy and you won't find a heavier bearer for the South. The hard, dark, large grains in compact heads from the heavy spikes will fill your bins. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Bu. (60 lbs.), write for prices.



Leap's Prolific Wheat.

Williams' Selected Field Corn

PRICES ON FIELD CORN FLUCTUATE. WRITE FOR PRICES ON LARGER QUANTITIES.

Plant 8 to 10 quarts per acre in hills for shelled Corn or for silo; 1½ to 2 bushels broadcast for fodder.

BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC. On good land, especially on river low grounds, Blount's Prolific bears from 2 to 4 good ears to the stalk. It is real prolific. The ears are of good average size; the grains are white and flinty; just the Corn for meal and hominy. The growth is tall and leafy enough to entitle it to be called an ensilage Corn. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00, not prepaid.

BOONE COUNTY WHITE DENT. We believe this to be the best all-around White Corn in existence. It is a heavy yielder; has large ears, deep grain, small cob and produces good sized fodder, free from barren stalks. Matures in 110 to 115 days. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.50, not prepaid.

HICKORY KING. The grain is so wide and deep and the cob so small that often a single grain will cover the end of a broken cob. It has been called Poor Man's Corn, because it can be depended upon to produce a crop on poor, thin land; on good land it bears 2 ears to the stalk. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.50, not prepaid.

IMPROVED WHITE DENT. Improved White Dent has been the reliable old standard by southern Corn growers, and its merits are generally recognized. It makes a single ear to the stalk, but they are long and heavy; the grains are quite wide, deep and firmly set on a medium sized cob. The stalk is tall and carries a good growth of fodder. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.50, not prepaid.

LATHAM'S DOUBLE. (120 days). A heavy yielding white grain Corn, rather a vigorous grower, full foliage, two well matured ears to the stalk. A high position attained both in official test and private planting. We are offering the re-selected seed crop of 1927, grown for us by the originator, F. P. Latham. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.15; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00, not prepaid.

NORFOLK MARKET. The most popular kind among our market gardeners. Very hardy, and has ready sale either in green state or matured. The ears are about 8 inches long; 14- to 16-rowed, and well filled. The grains are plump and milky when green, of exceptional quality. Our stock is absolutely true to type and of first class quality, and our customers need have no fear on this score, irrespective of warnings to the contrary. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; bu. (56 lbs.), \$6.00, not prepaid.

TRUCKERS' FAVORITE. A standard early white variety, useful either as early roasting ears or for early dry Corn. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; bu. (56 lbs.), \$5.60, not prepaid.

SNOWFLAKE. The ears are large, the grains deep, it matures in about 100 days, and it nearly always carries two ears to the stalk. For growing on poor, thin land that will not mature the larger stalked Corns, for late planting, for replanting and for roasting ears, Snowflake "fills the bill." No Corn will make better meal. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), 90c; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.50, not prepaid.

VIRGINIA ENSILAGE. This continues to be one of the most satisfactory ensilage Corns, making a large growth of broad, thick, succulent fodder. The discriminating dairyman of the North and Middle West recognize its merits as a silo filler and plant it in increasing quantities each season. At a low cost, it will yield an immense amount of succulent fodder for feeding either in the green state or as ensilage. For general planting throughout the country it has proved a real silo filler. Even in the short growing season in Canada it makes a growth of 12 to 15 feet with a luxuriant growth of broad, thick foliage that makes the very best ensilage. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), 85c; bu. (56 lbs.), \$3.00, not prepaid.

W. S. C. VIRGINIA YELLOW DENT. One of the best standard yellow varieties for this section, making a good growth of stalk and fodder, but not recommended for thin soils. As it is very early it may be planted later than other yellow sorts. Our stock is carefully selected each year and will be found entirely satisfactory in every respect. It has a deep grain and very small cob. (See engraving). Lb., 20c, postpaid. Pk. (14 lbs.), \$1.25; bu. (56 lbs.), \$4.00, not prepaid.



W. S. C. Virginia Yellow Dent Corn.

Williams' Flower Seeds

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE POSTPAID AND WE GUARANTEE SAFE DELIVERY TO YOUR HOME

We give close attention to this department. Our constant aim is to secure the very best strains obtainable, and spare no pains or expense with this object in view. We are convinced that many of the failures with flower seeds are due to lack of proper conditions, and while it would be impossible in the space at our disposal in this catalog to give explicit directions for each and every variety, we feel sure that if the general directions are followed success will be the rule.

Culture. Light, rich loam is most suitable for flowers. The soil should be finely pulverized for best results. This is of paramount importance if one wishes to grow them successfully. They, in common with all other seeds, should be sown thinly and the soil pressed firmly over them when covered. Water frequently. A good plan is to sow the seed in rows about 4 inches apart, cover the seed about three times its size, then transplant to the permanent garden later. This applies to all the following varieties or those flowers to be grown from small seeds with the exception of Poppies and Nasturtiums, and other large-seeded varieties which can be planted where they are intended to flower.

Annuals are those flowers that attain their full growth, bloom and die the first year. Among these are the Asters, Balsam, Cosmos, Zinnias, Mignonettes, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, Morning Glories and other brilliant and fragrant sorts.

Biennials produced from seed generally flower the first and second year and then die, the life of the plant being two seasons.

Perennials usually do not flower the first year, unless started early in the season. Perennials live and blossom year after year. These sorts constitute the "Hardy Flowers," such as Hollyhocks, Sweet William, etc.

Achillea - Milfoil or Yarrow

PTARMICA FL. PL., "THE PEARL." Tall, erect plant bearing its pure white, double flowers in great profusion all Summer; hardy perennial; easily grown from seed, flowering the first season if seed is sown early; excellent cut flower for vases; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Aconitum - Monkshood or Helmet Flower

Handsome, hardy perennials, thriving best in semi-shady situations; effective in hardy borders, shrubberies, etc.; curious hood-shaped flowers in clusters. Height 4 feet. August and September. **NAPELLUS.** Blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Acroclinium

Very pretty annual, producing white and rose colored, daisy-like flowers in August and September. These are the "Immortelles," so desirable for Winter bouquets. 1 foot **DOUBLE MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Amaranthus

Decorative foliage plants, easily raised from seed, either by starting them early indoors or sown outdoors in May. Useful in borders of tall plants or for the center of large beds.

CAUDATUS (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Long, drooping crimson racemes; height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

SUNRISE. Foliage bronzy crimson, tipped carmine. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

TRICOLOR SPLENDENS (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

MIXED. All sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Ampelopsis - Boston or Japanese Ivy

VEITCHI. A hardy perennial climber with olive-green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the Autumn. The best hardy vine for covering brick or stone buildings or walls. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

Anchusa - Sea Bugloss

ITALICA "DROPMORE." 4 feet high, with an abundance of beautiful flowers of a lovely gentian blue, borne on graceful stems during the entire season; 3 to 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Antirrhinum - Snapdragon

This is considered one of the finest perennials which may be flowered from seed the first year. They are very valuable both as a cut flower for home decoration or for bedding. Seed may be sown in the open ground early in April and be had in bloom in July, but it is best to start the plants indoors in March and transplant the seedlings out-of-doors as soon as weather will permit.

SUPER-GIANT VARIETIES

A new strain of tall, strong growth producing long spikes of extra large flowers.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Apple blossom pink.

CATTLEA. Rosy lilac.

SNOWFLAKE. Pure white.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Canary yellow.

GIANT MIXED. All colors.

Price, all above varieties: Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

LARGE-FLOWERING HALF DWARF VARIETIES

(*Antirrhinum Majus Nanum Grandiflorum*)

A splendid type, growing about 18 inches high, of compact form and good spikes of large flowers, the best for bedding purposes.

FIREBRAND. Rich deep red.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Golden yellow.

MAUVE QUEEN. Lilac-mauve.

MONT BLANC. Pure white.

NELROSE. Pure rose-pink.

Price, all above varieties: Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.



Adlumia - Mountain Fringe

CIRRHOSEA. Hardy, biennial climber. The flowers are tube-shaped, white or purplish, resembling in form the Bleeding Heart. Excellent for trellis or stumps of trees. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Adonis

AESTIVALIS (Pheasant's Eye). Hardy annual. Dark green foliage; scarlet flowers. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

AUTUMNALIS (Flos Adonis). Small, crimson flowers, with dark center. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Ageratum - Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early Summer till frost. Can be sown outdoors in May. A sowing in September will give plants to bloom all Winter.

BLUE PERFECTION. This is the darkest colored of all large flowering Ageratums. Color deep amethyst-blue; compact growth; fine bedder. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE. Clear blue; 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE. 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Agrostemma

CORONARIA (Mullein Pink). Silvery foliage and bright crimson flowers; free-flowering, hardy perennial of easy culture; fine for cutting; 2½ to 3 feet. June to August. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Alyssum

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; of the easiest culture; suitable for beds and edging in Summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for Winter blooming.

LITTLE GEM. Dwarf, compact plants, densely covered with large, white flowers; commences to bloom when quite small; height 4 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.

SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Basket of Gold). An ideal hardy perennial plant, flowering in May; showy golden yellow flowers; blooms the first season if sown early indoors; excellent for rock-work. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

SWEET (Maritimum). The popular old-fashioned sort; the best for broad edges and vases. Pure white; height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.



Antirrhinum—Snapdragon.

Anemone - Windflower

CORONARIA. Hardy perennial, producing large flowers; excellent for bouquets; mixed colors. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

ST. BRIGID. Flowers large, semi-double and double; in many colors. 1 foot. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Anthemis - Hardy Marguerite

TINCTORIA KELWAYI. A handsome, hardy perennial, bearing all Summer, daisy-like, bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Aquilegias or Columbines

These are among the most beautiful of Spring and early Summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the foliage. Seed sown early in the Spring will in most cases produce plants that will bloom the same season.

CALIFORNIA HYBRIDA. Mixed colors, principally yellow and orange shades; long spurs. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHA (Golden Spurred). Bright golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

COERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Large flowers, violet-blue and white. Pkt., 10c.

LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS. Flowers of many rich and varied colors, with long spurs. Pkt., 10c.

ROSE QUEEN. Light to dark pink with white center and yellow anthers. Pkt., 20c.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Arabis - Rock Cross

ALPINA. Early Spring-flowering plants especially adapted for edging and rockery; plants form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms; perennial. April-May. 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Arctotis Grandis - The African Lilac Daisy

Grows in large branching bushes, 2 feet in height and breadth; flowers are pure white on the upper surface, and pale lilac below. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Aristolochia Sipho - Dutchman's Pipe

Strong growing, hardy climber, with large, thick, shining foliage and curious yellowish brown, pipe-shaped flowers. Seed takes two to three months to germinate. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Asparagus

Seed start slowly and should be soaked in warm water before sowing. Tender perennials; makes a pillar climber where there is little frost.

PLUMOSUS NANUS. A dwarf variety, very delicate and feathery. Pkt., 20c; 100 seeds, 75c.

SPRENGERI (Emerald Feather). Feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The variety for hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 35c.

Aubrietia

DELTOIDES. Very compact, Spring-flowering perennial; lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches. Pkt., 15c.

Williams' Superb Asters

Asters will thrive in any good soil, prepared in the same way as you would for a crop of vegetables, but it is well to remember that any extra care taken in the preparation of the soil is repaid by finer plants, larger blooms with longer stems and more profuse flowering. They should have an open, sunny position, and prefer a good, heavy, loamy soil, enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal or other good commercial fertilizer; and the addition of wood ashes or air-slacked lime, and should not be grown on the same ground year after year.

INVINCIBLE. Healthy, robust plants of branching growth, producing on 2-foot stems, massive, well formed flowers, which are always perfectly double. These Asters are wonderfully prolific and continuous bloomers from Summer until frost.

Crimson Brilliant. Rich bright red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Deep Blue. Bright indigo-blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Lavender. Charming silvery lavender. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Rose-Pink. Bright rose. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Pure White. Purest snow-white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Collection of Invincible Asters. One pkt. each of the above 5 varieties. 40c postpaid. Any 2 pkts. for 15c.

OSTRICH FEATHER. The flowers of this class resemble the Japanese chrysanthemum with their long, curved, fringed petals, giving a feathery appearance; of immense size. 2½ feet.

Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

SEMPL'S LATE-FLOWERING ASTERS. Superior late-flowering branching Asters. The flowers are large, very double and borne on long stems. They begin blooming about the first of September. 18 inches to 2 feet high.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Lavender. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Purple. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

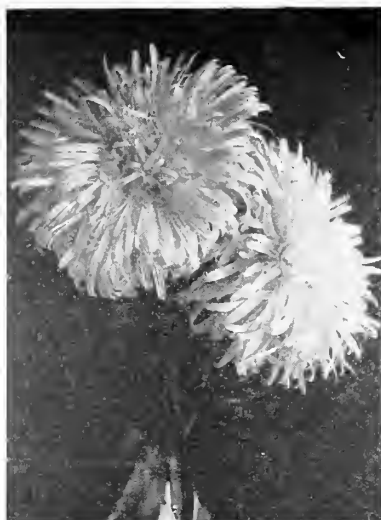
Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Collection. One pkt. each of the above 6 colors. 50c.

Rose-Pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Shell-Pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Invincible Asters.

ASTERS—Continued.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS. We consider this the finest and largest of all Crego Asters, bearing immense, fluffy flowers five inches and over in diameter. We offer five colors, viz:

White. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Pink. Delicate shell-pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Azure-Blue. Bright blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Rose. Rich deep rose. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Lavender. Deep lavender. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Crego's Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Collection. One pkt. each of the above 6 colors. 40c, postpaid.

EARLY WONDER ASTERS. This is the best extra early Aster, flowering in early July from seeds sown in the open ground at the end of April, and if sown in March can be had in bloom before the close of June. The flowers are of good size, quite double, and are borne on good long, stiff stems, which, added to their extremely early flowering, makes them of great value for cutting. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

PERENNIAL ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisy).

Choice Mixed. One of the showiest of our late flowering, perennial plants; starlike, single flowers. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Balloon Vine - Love-in-a-Puff

This rapid growing annual climber succeeds best in a light soil and sunny situation. The flowers are white and the seed vessels, which resemble miniature balloons, are very interesting to children. Seed should be sown as soon as ground becomes warm, in an open situation. 8 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Balsams, Double Camellia-Flowered

(LADY SLIPPER)

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored, double flowers in the greatest profusion; of easy culture, succeeds in a good rich soil; tender annuals. 2 feet. Start the seed indoors in April, or sow out-of-doors in May.

SALMON PRINCE. Exquisite salmon-pink; very double. Pkt., 10c.

LIGHT YELLOW. Pkt., 10c.

SCARLET. Brilliant fiery scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

SOLFERINO. Striped and spotted white, lilac and scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

VIOLET. Very rich. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE PERFECTION (Alba perfecta). Very double, pure white. Pkt., 10c.

COLLECTION. One pkt. each of the above 6 colors. 40c.

FINEST MIXED. A wide range of beautiful colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Bartonia

AUREA. Hardy annual. Very bright golden flowers from July to September. Fine for cutting. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

Begonias**EVERBLOOMING BEDDING VARIETIES**

The following varieties of Begonia semperflorens and B. gracilis take rank as bedding plants with geraniums and coleus, doing equally well in full sunlight, and surpassing both in positions partially or wholly in shade. Easily raised from seed, which should be started either indoors or in a hotbed.

GRACILIS PRIMADONNA. Carmine-rose; brown tinted foliage. Pkt., 25c.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA. Brilliant dark scarlet; very effective. Pkt., 25c.

SEMPERFLORENS ERFORDI. Rosy carmine; green foliage. Pkt., 15c.

SEMPERFLORENS, TRIUMPH. Pure, glistening white. Pkt., 15c.

SEMPERFLORENS, VERNON. Bright orange-carmine; red foliage. Pkt., 15c.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED SINGLE MIXED. Excellent for indoor culture only. Pkt., 25c.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED DOUBLE MIXED. The double form. Pkt., 25c.

Bellis - English Daisy

Very effective for bedding alone, or interspersed with pansies or forget-me-nots, etc.

GIANT CRIMSON. Fine color. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

GIANT ROSE. Magnificent strain. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

GIANT WHITE. Perfect double blooms. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Brachycome - Swan River Daisy

Produces an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers; hardy annual. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Browallia

A half-hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky-blue with white center. Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Calceolaria

The strains offered herewith are grown by a famous English seed growing specialist and are the finest in existence. The Giant Strain is intended for conservatory growing; the Rugosa for outside bedding.

GIANT STRAIN. Pkt., 40c.

RUGOSA. Shrubby; for bedding. Pkt., 35c.

Calendula - Pot Marigold

Free-flowering, showy annuals of easy culture, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders; continues in bloom from early Summer until killed by frost. Valuable for pot culture, blooming freely in Winter and early Spring. 1 foot.

ORANGE KING. Deepest orange. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

BALL'S STRAIN. Bright, glowing orange; large and double. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

LEMON KING. Lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

METEOR. Yellow, striped orange. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

PURE GOLD. Pure golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

California Poppy

(See *Eschscholtzia*).

Calliopsis

An old-fashioned flower and a general favorite. It grows about 3 feet high and is fine for cutting and some sorts for bedding. Hardy annual. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

MIXED. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon and other shades. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Canterbury Bells

CAMPANULA MEDIUM. Showy, hardy biennial, growing about 3 feet high; of pyramidal form and covered with large, bell-shaped flowers. Sow from June 1st till September 1st.

Single Blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Single Pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Single White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Double Blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Double Pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Double White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM CALYCANTHEMA (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). These produce beautiful, large, single flowers, resembling a cup and saucer.

Blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Canary Bird Vine

(*TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE*)

A beautiful rapid growing annual climber, the charming little canary-yellow blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

Candytuft - Iberis Umbellata

The annual Candytufts are universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. 1 foot.

CRIMSON. Rich deep shade. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED. A wonderfully improved strain of the popular Empress Candytuft. Pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

LAVENDER. Delicate shade of rosy lavender. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

ROSE CARDINAL. Brilliant deep rosy red; one of the most effective for bedding. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MIXED. A splendid mixture containing all the colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

GIBRALTARICA HYBRIDA (Hardy Candytuft). White shading to lilac. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Canna - Indian Shot

Although these are generally planted from roots, they may be grown with comparative ease from seed. Scrape or file the edge of seed and soak in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and place in a hotbed.

CROZY'S DWARF MIXED. From the finest sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Cardinal Climber

(*IPOMOEA QUAMOCLIT HYBRIDA*)

A beautiful annual climber; a rapid grower and free bloomer; the vines branch freely, covering a large space very quickly and growing to a height of 20 to 30 feet. Bears a profusion of fiery, cardinal-red flowers, which are about 1½ inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.



Centaurea Cyanus.

Carnation

These are general favorites for their richness of color and delightful fragrance; they are desirable for greenhouse culture in Winter as well as for the garden in Summer.

CHABAUD'S EVERBLOOMING. Mixed. Blooms in five months after being sown. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

EARLY VIENNA. Large, double flowers in mixture. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

MARGUERITE. These are the most satisfactory of the annual Pinks, and they will bloom in four months after sowing. The flowers are large and fragrant.

Pink. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Scarlet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

White. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Yellow. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Cineraria

Most ornamental plants for conservatory or house decoration.

GRANDIFLORA, PRIZE DWARF. Mixed colors; plants of dwarf habit. Pkt., 40c.

GRANDIFLORA, PRIZE MEDIUM TALL. Mixed colors; desirable as a decorative plant. Pkt., 50c.

MATADOR. Large flowering scarlet. Pkt., 35c.

STELLATA HYBRIDA. Of graceful habit; produces a profusion of flowers; mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

Celosia Plumosa

(FEATHERED COCKSCOMB)

A splendid decorative plant for the garden. The feathery plumes are produced on long stems and are excellent for cutting. Can also be cut and dried for Winter bouquets.

PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD. Immense flower heads that closely resemble ostrich plumes. Colors are blood-red, carmine, yellow, orange, golden, orange-scarlet, etc. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

CHILD'S (Chinese Woolflower).

Pink. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Scarlet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Celosia Cristata

(CRESTED COCKSCOMB)

Very desirable annuals of easy culture, producing large, brilliant, comblike heads.

GLASGOW PRIZE. Showy dark crimson. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

CHOICE MIXED. Dwarf varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Centaurea

Extensively used for ribbon beds, edgings, vases, etc. The foliage is silvery gray.

CANDIDISSIMA (Dusty Miller). Compact plants; silvery leaves. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

GYMNOCARPA. Graceful arching, silver-gray leaves. 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CYANUS (Cornflower or Bachelor's Button). Also known as Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet, etc. An old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation; excellent for cutting; 2 feet.

Double Blue. Large flowering. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Double Pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

IMPERIALIS (Sweet Sultan). The finest of all Sweet Suitans for cut flower purposes; gigantic, beautiful, sweet scented flowers borne on long stems. Height 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemums

The plants average 2 feet in height, and bear their daisy-like flowers in great profusion on strong stems.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES MIXED. Choice. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES MIXED. Mixture of double varieties. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Clarkia

This pretty and easily grown annual has been much improved in recent years, and the varieties offered below are now seen as cut flowers in most of the large cities of Europe; they do well either in sun or shade, growing 2 to 2½ feet high, with leafy racemes of double flowers, which all open in water when cut.

ELEGANS ALBA FL. PL. Very double, pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

BRILLIANT. Rich crimson-scarlet; very double. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

SALMON QUEEN. Extra double; salmon-pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

VESUVIUS. A brilliant orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

COLLECTION. One pkt. each of the above 4 sorts. 30c.

ELEGANS DOUBLE MIXED. A fine mixture containing all the colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Cleome - Giant Spider Flower

GIGANTEA. The plants attain a height of 3½ feet, each branch terminated by a large head of bright rosy crimson flowers. Seeds should be sown in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Clematis

Perennial climber; fine for arbors, verandas, etc.

PANICULATA - (Japanese Virgin's Bower). The beautiful autumn-flowering variety, admired for its fragrant, white, star-shaped flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Cobaea Scandens

A half-hardy climbing perennial, with large leaves and large, bell-shaped flowers. Blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Cockscomb

(See *Celosia Cristata*).

Coleus

LARGE-LEAVED HYBRIDS. Popular bedding plants with beautifully colored foliage; easily grown from seed. Pkt., 25c.

Convolvulus or Morning Glory

MAJOR VARIETIES.

These beautiful annual climbers are of easy culture and produce freely all Summer long, large, funnel-formed flowers of lovely colors and combinations of coloring. Seed may be sown in the open ground. Height 15 to 20 feet.

JAPANESE IMPERIAL. Flowers of immense size and of a great variety of colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

JAPANESE IMPERIAL FRINGED. Large, fringed flowers of many beautiful colors and shades. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

MIXED. The old-fashioned variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

MINOR OR DWARF VARIETIES.

A very showy, hardy annual for flower beds, borders and rock work. Height 1 foot.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA. This is one of the finest of hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Cosmos

Beautiful Autumn flowers; fine for cutting, and extremely showy in the garden. Our Giant Lady Lenox grows 7 feet high, and begins blooming in September. We offer a particularly fine strain of Giant Early-flowering Cosmos which grow but 4 feet high, begin blooming in July and continue until frost.

GIANT LATE-FLOWERING or LADY LENOX. Huge flowers, often measuring 5 inches across, on long stems. It is best to start seed of the late-flowering Cosmos in the frame in March and April.

Pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

KLONDYKE. Large golden yellow flowers, borne on long stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING. From seeds sown in May, plants begin to bloom in July and continue until frost.

White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Crimson. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CRESTED or ANEMONE-FLOWERED. Very beautiful varieties of recent introduction. The flowers are double crested, having double centers, with a row of guard petals around the base, which make them very effective. The colors are pink, crimson and white, offered in mixture. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.



Cosmos, Lady Lenox.

Cowslip - Primula Veris

MIXED. A beautiful hardy Spring-flowering perennial; flowers of different colors, such as yellow, brown-edged yellow, etc. Very fragrant. 6 inches. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Cyclamen

Charming greenhouse plants with beautiful foliage and rich colored flowers of enormous size, borne well above the foliage on long, stiff stems.

PERSICUM. A very fine strain, not so large but easier to grow than the Giants; mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

CRIMSON KING. Red. Pkt., 35c.

LILAC QUEEN. Soft lilac. Pkt., 35c.

ROSY MORN. Rich rose. Pkt., 35c.

WHITE GIANT. Snow-white. Pkt., 35c.

BUTTERFLY. In this type the edges of the flowers are beautifully fringed or waved; for house or conservatory decoration they are of surpassing beauty. Mixed colors. Pkt., 50c.

Cypress Vine - Star Flower (IPOMOEA QUAMOCUIT)

Excellent trailing upon a light trellis. Star-shaped blossoms. Hardy annual climber. 10 to 15 feet

SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Dahlia

Half-hardy perennial. The seed we offer has been saved from a superb collection of the finest named varieties.

GIANT PEONY-FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 25c.

CACTUS MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING MIXED. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Delphinium - Hardy Perennial Larkspur

These are taller than the annual sorts and their brilliant flower spikes arrest your attention even at a distance. The foliage is attractive and the plants strong and neat in habit. We advise sowing in a box in prepared soil and under a glass. (See engraving).

BELLADONNA. New. Beautiful turquoise-blue, and a continuous bloomer; spikes of good size. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

FORMOSUM. Bright blue flowers with white center. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. This is one of our most important specialties, and is unquestionably the finest strain of mixed hybrids ever offered. The plants are of strong, vigorous habit, with large flowers on spikes two feet and over long, the majority running in the lighter shades of blue. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

CHINESE GRANDIFLORUM. A dwarf strain with sprays of bright blue flowers. 2 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids.





Dianthus—Pinks.

Dianthus - Pinks

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The varieties classed as annuals are really biennials, but are treated as annuals and may be sown out-of-doors when the danger from frost is past, and in a few weeks time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until after hard frost. As a rule, they survive the Winter if given slight protection, flowering abundantly the following season. They grow about a foot high and can be used in beds or borders of solid or mixed colors. The double-flowering sorts are almost as fine as carnations for cutting. They are not particular as to soil, but should have a sunny location.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

- CHINENSIS FL. PL.** (China or Indian Pink). Flowers are borne in clusters, very double and in a large range of bright colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- DIADEMATUS FL. PL.** (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers in various tints of lilac, crimson, purple; outer edges fringed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- HEDDEWIGI FL. PL.** (Double Japan Pink). Double mixed, colors varying from richest crimson to most delicate rose. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- LACINIATUS FL. PL.** (Double Fringed Pink). Large double flowers in a great variety of colors; edges fringed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- LUCIFER.** Brilliant orange-scarlet, flowers measuring about 2 inches across; very dazzling and popular variety; nicely fringed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.
- SALMON KING.** Brilliant salmon-rose. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- SNOWBALL.** Large, double white; excellent for border or cutting. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.
- VIOLET QUEEN.** A rich violet—rather unusual shade. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

- Among these single sorts are many beautiful varieties, and the flowers often measure 2 to 3 inches in diameter. They are very effective for borders or beds.
- CRIMSON BELL.** Rich crimson. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- QUEEN OF HOLLAND.** Beautiful white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- SALMON QUEEN.** Beautiful fringed flowers of brilliant salmon color changing to old-rose when fading. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- SPECIAL MIXTURE OF ANNUAL SORTS.** A grand collection of these ever-popular Garden or China Pinks. All large-flowering varieties, unrivaled for brilliancy and rich variety of color, and bloom in perfect succession during the whole Summer and Autumn in such numbers as fairly to crowd each other for room. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS

These form low, bushy, tufted plants, above which are produced, on long stems, the beautiful fringed and fragrant flowers so valued in "old-fashioned" gardens. For permanent beds and borders these Pinks are unrivaled.

HARDY GARDEN PINKS—Continued.

- PLUMARIUS, DOUBLE MIXED.** Fringed, fragrant flowers of white, crimson or purple shades, spotted and variegated. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- PLUMARIUS, SINGLE MIXED.** Large, fragrant flowers of beautiful colors and finely fringed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- SCOTCH PINKS.** Excellent perennial garden plants, about 1 foot high when in bloom. They are vigorous, very hardy, and flower profusely during Spring and early Summer. The flowers are very large, very double, beautifully fringed, and emit a grateful clover-like perfume. Mixed colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Didiscus - Blue Lace Flower

COERULEA. This pretty annual blooms most profusely from July till November. Their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about 18 inches high, and have as many as fifty flowers open at one time. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Digitalis - Foxglove

Handsome ornamental hardy plants of stately growth. Produce long spikes of beautiful, tubular flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

- GLOXINIAEFLOA PINK.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
- GLOXINIAEFLOA PURPLE.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
- GLOXINIAEFLOA WHITE.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
- GLOXINIAEFLOA YELLOW.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
- GLOXINIAEFLOA MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.
- THE SHIRLEY.** (New). Magnificent strain, enormous flowers; pure white to deepest rose. Pkt., 25c.

Dimorphotheca

(AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY)

AURANTIACA. The flowers, which are 2½ inches and over across, are a unique, rich, glossy orange-gold, with dark disc and halo. Seed may be sown in the same way as asters or petunias, and should have a dry, sunny position. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Dolichos - Hyacinth Bean

A rapid growing annual climber. Fine for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Sow the seed in the garden in beds where it is to remain. Height 10 feet.

- DAYLIGHT.** This grand Hyacinth Bean comes from Japan. The heart-shaped foliage is bright green and not affected by insect pests. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.
- DARKNESS.** Rich purple-violet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.
- LABLAB MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Euphorbia

Plants with ornamental foliage; very showy and easily raised from seed. Height 2 feet.

- HETEROPHYLLA** (Mexican Fire Plant). Glossy green leaves, turning to orange-scarlet in midseason. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.
- VARIEGATA** (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Foliage veined and margined with white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Eschscholtzia

(CALIFORNIA POPPY)

A most showy and free-flowering annual. It flowers early, and where the weather remains cool keeps on blooming until October. The plants are particularly well adapted for beds or borders. They are dwarf and spreading, growing about a foot tall, with gaily colored flowers of a satiny finish.

- GOLDEN WEST.** Bright yellow with a large blotch of deep orange at the base of the petals. This is a most beautiful variety with large flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
- PURE WHITE** (Alba). Pearly white flowers with fine green foliage. Of compact growth, flowering freely and continuously for many weeks. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
- ORANGE KING.** An intense orange flower shading lighter toward the margin of the broad petals. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- PRIMROSE QUEEN.** A beautiful primrose shade, quite new and pretty. It blooms freely and continuously, adding a pleasing touch to the color scheme. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- PURPLE GLOW.** An entirely new shade of bright red-purple. Outstanding in color and in size. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—Continued.

- ROSE CARDINAL.** Soft creamy white backed with satiny rosy pink. Truly a charming variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- THE GEISHA.** The artistically crinkled petals are golden yellow inside and orange-red outside. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.
- CHOICE MIXED.** Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

ANNUAL VARIETIES

A splendid garden flower and excellent for cutting. The large, highly colored, daisy-like flowers appear uninterrupted the entire season on stout, erect stems often 15 to 18 inches in length.

- PICTA LORENZIANA.** Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
- PICTA MIXED.** Single flowers in all colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

One of the most brilliant of hardy perennials; blooming the first year from seed if sown early. 2 feet.

- GRANDIFLORA COMPACTA.** A compact variety; choice mixed colors; 12 to 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Gentiana - Blue Gentian

ACAULIS. A dwarf, hardy perennial; deep blue flowers; suited to moist, shady situations. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Geranium

APPLE SCENTED. Highly esteemed on account of its fernlike, fragrant foliage. 1 foot. Pkt., 25c.

PELARGONIUM (Lady Washington). Seed saved from the largest flowered show varieties. Pkt., 50c.

ZONALE MIXED. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties. 1 to 2 feet. Pkt., 15c.

Gerbera - Transvaal Daisy

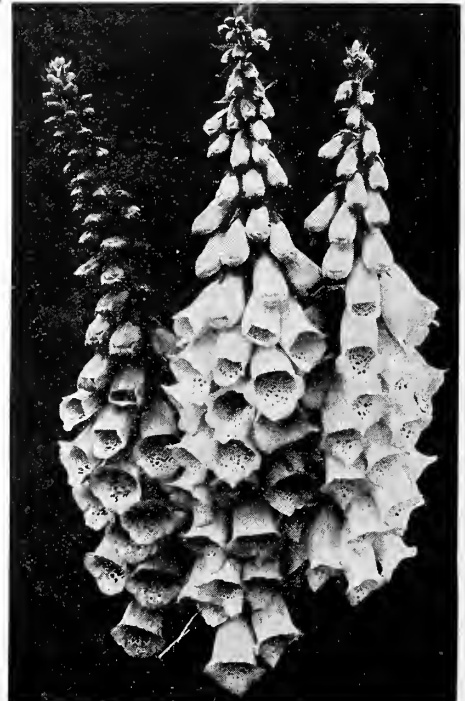
Splendid greenhouse perennials with large, fine-leaved, daisy-like flowers; splendid for pot plants or cutting.

JAMESONI HYBRIDA. These hybrids include a wonderful range of brilliant colors and shades. Pkt., 25c.

Geum

ATROSANGUINEUM FL. PL. A beautiful hardy perennial, bearing large, showy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the Summer; fine for bouquets. 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

MRS. BRADSHAW. Large, double brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms the entire Summer. Pkt., 15c.



Digitalis—Foxglove.



Helichrysum—Strawflowers.

Gloxinia

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA. An extra fine strain, embracing all the choicest self colored and tigered and spotted flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Godetia - Satin Flower

Beautiful and easily grown hardy annuals; producing a profusion of flowers of satiny texture.

CHOICE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Gourds

A vigorous class of plants, with curiously formed and often strangely colored fruits. The foliage is abundant and often curious.

DIPPER. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

HERCULES' CLUB. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

MIXED. All sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Globe Amaranth - Gomphrena

Popularly known as "Bachelor's Button," a first rate bedding plant; the flowers resemble clover heads and can be dried and used in Winter bouquets.

MIXED. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Grevillea - Silk Oak

ROBUSTA. Very graceful foliage; highly valued as a decorative plant. 3 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Gypsophila - Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering plants of easy culture; excellent for cutting to mix with other flowers. 2 feet.

ELEGANS ALBA GRANDIFLORA (True Paris Market Strain). A splendid annual variety; sprays of pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

ELEGANS CARMINEA. Bright carmine-rose. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PANICULATA. Hardy perennial; flowers in graceful sprays of white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PANICULATA FL. PL. Perennial, with a profusion of double white flowers. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

Helichrysum - Strawflower

Is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. 3 to 4 feet. Hardy annual.

BUTTERCUP. Rich buttercup-yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

FIREBALL. Bright red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

SILVER BALL. Glistening white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

SALMON. Effective, rosy salmon. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

MONSTROSUM MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Heliotrope

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers; seed started indoors in the Spring will make fine plants for Summer blooming.

CHOICE MIXED. Of many varieties. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Hibiscus - Marshmallow

Showy ornamental perennial plants for mixed beds or shrubby borders.

CRIMSON EYE. Flowers large; color pure white with velvety crimson center. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

MOSCHEUTOS. Large, rosy pink flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

NEW GIANT (Mallow Marvel). A greatly improved form; gigantic single flowers; many shades of red, pink, purple and white in mixture. Pkt., 15c.

Hollyhock

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers.

CHATER'S DOUBLE CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CHATER'S DOUBLE SCARLET. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CHATER'S DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CHATER'S DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

CHATER'S DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

DOUBLE NEWPORT PINK. Pure pink. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ANNUAL EVERBLOOMING HOLLYHOCKS. A new strain which flowers the first year from seed. In every way the same as the hardy varieties with the additional advantage of a longer blooming period. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Honesty - Moonwort

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed pouches, which are used for house ornaments. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Humulus - Japan Hop

A rapid Summer climber which in three to four weeks' time attains a height of 20 to 30 feet.

JAPONICUS. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

VARIEGATUS. Variegated variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Hunnemannia

(GIANT YELLOW TULIP POPPY)

FUMARIAEFOLIA. Sown outdoors in May it produces large quantities of giant yellow tulip-like flowers. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Impatiens - Sultan's Balsam

A charming plant for house and conservatory decorations.

SULTANI HYBRIDS. Colors range from pale pink to dark crimson. Pkt., 20c.

Incarvillea

DELAVAYI. Hardy perennial. Originated in northern China, and is one of the prettiest perennials known. It produces divided pale green leaves about 2 feet in length. Pkt., 25c.

Ipomoea

HEAVENLY BLUE. Beautiful, large, sky-blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

NOCTIFLORA (Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

SETOSA (Brazilian Morning Glory). Large leaves and bright rose colored flowers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Iris - Flowering Flax

KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris). Hardy perennial; very showy; blooms the second year from seed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Kenilworth Ivy

(LINARIA CYMBALARIA)

A charming, neat trailing plant, for baskets and vases. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Kochia Trichophylla

(SUMMER CYPRESS)

Annual plant, forming dense oval bushes, 2 to 2½ feet high, of small, feathery, light green foliage. As Summer advances this changes to a carmine hue and finally to a fiery red. Also called "Burning Bush." Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

Kudzu Vine

(PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA)

Called also Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk. Hardy perennial. The first year it will do 10 feet and the next up to 50 feet. Fine for a permanent vine. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Lantana

One of the most desirable half-hardy greenhouse or bedding plants. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Lathyrus

(EVERLASTING OR HARDY SWEET PEA)

Hardy climbers, growing 6 to 8 feet high when trained on a trellis. The flowers are borne in large clusters. They are peculiarly adapted to rough places, to scramble over rocks and bushes.

WHITE. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

DELICATA. Rosy flesh color. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

RED. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

MIXED COLORS. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

Larkspur

(ANNUAL)

Of easy culture; seed sown early in Spring will produce blooming plants by July; fernlike foliage and slender spikes with double rosette flowers.

DWARF DOUBLE ROCKET

A compact bushy plant with several spikes of double flowers. Height 1 foot.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED

Plants branch freely, bearing long spikes of beautiful double flowers. Height 2½ feet.

DARK BLUE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

LILAC. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CARMINE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

SHELL PINK. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

SKY BLUE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

COLLECTION. One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50c.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

Linum - Scarlet Flax

GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Ideal for bedding; dwarf and compact. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PERENNE. Bright blue flowers; perennial. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Lobelia

These bloom very quickly from seed and flower all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots. The perennial or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants and will be found quite effective for backgrounds.

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA. Rich deep blue; dark foliage. The finest variety for bedding. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. A very compact variety with sky-blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

SPECIOSA. Dark blue; dark foliage; extra fine; trailing. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

HARDY VARIETIES

Tall-growing, hardy perennials with long spikes of brilliant flowers, unrivaled for permanent beds.

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Lupinus - Lupine

This very interesting class of plants is of easy culture and produces beautiful leaves and pea-shaped flowers. The following annual varieties may be sown out in the open in May.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Lychnis

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds or borders.

CHALCEDONICA. Fine scarlet flowers. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

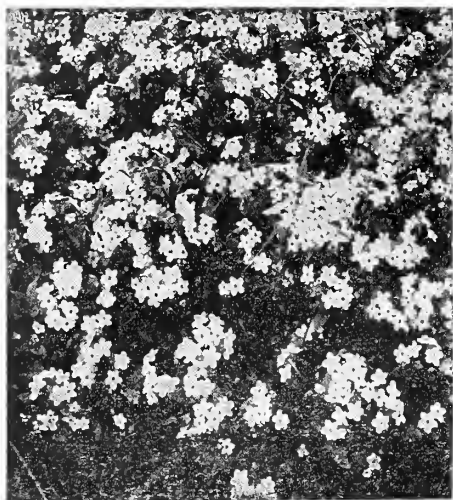
Marvel of Peru - Four O'clock

Choice Mixed. Bushy plants of easy culture, producing hundreds of flowers during the entire Summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Matricaria - Feverfew

GRANDIFLORA FL. PL. EXIMIA. Half-hardy perennial. Double, pure white flowers are borne on slender stems 15 inches high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

GOLDEN BALL. Compact-growing variety with golden yellow flowers. Excellent for bedding. 1 foot. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.



Myosotis—Forget-me-not.

Marigolds

DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Splendid for beds or borders; the tall varieties grow about 3 feet high, the dwarf sorts 18 to 24 inches.

ORANGE PRINCE. Large, perfect double quilled flowers of a rich golden orange color; the finest of all and very showy. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

LEMON QUEEN. A counterpart of Orange Prince except in color, which is a soft lemon-yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

DOUBLE MIXED. African varieties containing all of the colors. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

DWARF DOUBLE FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Few annuals are as effective as the French Marigolds or flower for so long a period; they all form dense bushes not over 12 inches high, and are unequalled for borders or beds.

GOLD STRIPED. Very double golden yellow, each petal striped with rich brownish-red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

GOLDEN BALL. A splendid pure golden yellow, flowers of good size and makes a very effective golden line or bed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

MAHOGANY. Rich velvety mahogany-brown throughout. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

FRENCH MIXED. A splendid mixture saved from the double flowers; all colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

DWARF SINGLE FRENCH MARIGOLD

LEGION OF HONOR (Little Brownie). A single-flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 9 inches high. Begins flowering early, commencing in June, continuing until frost. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of velvety crimson at the base of each petal. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Maurandia

Rapid-growing, half-hardy perennial climbers that can be treated as annuals. Fine for garden or greenhouse; bloom all Summer in hanging baskets and vases or on trellises. 10 feet. Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Mesembryanthemum

CRYSTALLINUM (Ice Plant). Dwarf, trailing annual plants; flowers white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Mignonette

Valuable for cutting on account of its fragrance; sow in succession during the whole Summer; can also be grown in pots for Winter and early Spring flowering.

GOLIATH. Giant spikes of red flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

MACHET. Large reddish tinted, sweet scented flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

WHITE GOLIATH. An extra fine white sort. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

SWEET SCENTED. The popular garden sort. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Mimulus

Showy, profuse flowering plants; fine for greenhouse or moist shady situations; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed. 1 foot.

MOSCHIATUS (Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, etc.; small yellow flowers; musk scented foliage. Pkt., 20c.

TIGRINUS (Monkey Flower). Fine mixed spotted varieties. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Momordica

Very curious climbing vine, with ornamental foliage, fruit golden yellow.

BALSAMINA (Balsam Apple). Round apple-shaped fruit, very fine glossy green foliage. This is the prettiest climber of the two. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CHARANTIA (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruit; foliage heavier than the above; the fruits of this variety are used medicinally. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Musa Ensete

(ABYSSINIAN BANANA)

In our hot Summer it luxuriates and attains gigantic proportions when freely supplied with manure and water. Tender perennial; 10 to 20 feet. Pkt., 15c.

Myosotis - Forget-Me-Not

Beautiful, half hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; succeeding best in moist, shady situations. Sown in the Spring they will flower in the Fall.

ALPESTRIS VICTORIA. Of bushy habit; bearing large bright blue flowers; very fine; 6 inches. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c. Choice Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Nicotiana

(FLOWERING TOBACCO)

Extremely showy annual plants, giving a continuous display of brilliant flowers through the Summer and Autumn. 2 to 3 feet.

AFFINIS. Fragrant, tubular, pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

AFFINIS HYBRIDA. Large, sweet-scented flowers; colors range through creamy white and rose tints to bright red and crimson. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

SANDERAE. An excellent variety, growing about 2 feet; flowers of the most handsome carmine-red color; very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Nigella - Love-in-a-Mist

Lovely garden annuals, with finely cut green foliage, and curious looking flowers and seed pods.

DAMASCENA. Blue and white mixed; double. 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MISS JEKYLL. A lovely variety, with long stems, and bearing a profusion of beautiful double flowers of a clear cornflower blue; excellent for cutting. 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Pentstemon - Beard Tongue

A beautiful perennial plant producing freely large spikes of handsome tubular flowers in almost every shade and color.

SENSATION. Plants producing large spikes of gloxinia-like flowers of the most brilliant and varied colors. 2 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

NEW HYBRIDS, Mixed. Produces large spikes of handsome flowers. 3 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Giant Nasturtiums

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well-drained sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms. The varieties offered below were selected from a very large number of sorts as being the best and most distinct.

TOM THUMB DWARF OR BEDDING

AURORA. Salmon-rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

BEAUTY. Light scarlet, mottled yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

NASTURTIIUMS—Continued.

KING OF TOM THUMBS. Dark scarlet; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

LUTEUM. Pure light yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

PEARL. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

RUBY KING. Light ruby-red. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GIANT-FLOWERING TOM THUMB. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Elegant and luxuriant climbers for verandas, trellises, etc. May be used to cover unsightly railings and to trail over rough ground with fine effect. The seed-pods can be gathered while green and tender for pickling. 6 to 10 feet.

CHAMELEON. Differently rich-colored flowers on the same plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

DUNNETT'S ORANGE. Rich golden orange, garnet blotches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

KING THEODORE. Deep crimson-maroon; dark foliage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

PRINCE HENRY. Cream, spotted and tipped scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

ROSE. A lovely shade of ruby-rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

YELLOW. Pure yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GIANT-FLOWERING CLIMBING. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

NASTURTIIUM, TRAILING "TOM POUCE"

The vines grow only two feet long. Flowers small, but borne in profusion; colors, yellow, scarlet, orange and blotched. Peculiarly adapted as trailers for vases, window boxes, hanging baskets, rockwork, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Petunias

For outdoor decoration, porch or window boxes few plants equal the Petunia in effectiveness. The single bedding kinds can be sown out-of-doors in May.

LARGE-FLOWERING SINGLE SORTS

SUPERB - LARGE - FLOWERING FRINGED. Deep-throated and of varied and brilliant colors, and beautifully fringed. Pkt., 25c.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Flowers very large, in great variety of colors and markings, with deep yellow throats. Pkt., 35c.

RUFFLED GIANT. Flowers of extraordinary size and substance, and distinguished from the large-flowering fringed section by the deep fluting. Pkt., 35c.

LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE SORTS

In growing Double Petunias from seed the weaker seedlings should be carefully saved, as these usually produce the finest double flowers.

SUPERB DOUBLE-FRINGED. Saved from our own unrivalled collection; will produce a large percentage of double flowers of the largest fringed varieties in bright colors. Pkt., 35c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., the flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season.

BALCONY BLUE. Velvety indigo-blue. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY ROSE. Brilliant rose-pink; very effective. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY WHITE. The pure white form. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY CRIMSON. Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 20c.

BALCONY MIXED. Pkt., 15c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS

All of the following are wonderfully effective in beds, borders, window boxes, etc.

SNOWBALL. Pure satiny white. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

VIOLET QUEEN. Rich velvety violet-blue. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. A very effective rich and brilliant rose colored variety. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

ROSY MORN. Soft rose-pink with white throat; very dainty. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

STRIPED AND BLOTCHED. A good strain of the small-flowering type; beautifully striped and blotched flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

FINE MIXED. Good bright colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Williams' Mammoth Pansies**Bloom All the Year Round in the South**

Pansies thrive best in a cool, moist but well-drained soil, enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure or fine-ground bone. Seeds sown in Spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for Autumn flowering. The finest blooms are to be obtained, however, by sowing in July or August, giving the plants protection during Winter, when they will bloom profusely in the Spring and Summer.

MAMMOTH BUTTERFLY. The efforts of years of scientific culture in raising Pansies have gradually evolved a superior race of luxuriant, robust growth and deep-rooting, drought-withstanding qualities; the flowers have also correspondingly improved in size, substance, form and colors. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

ARNO'S MAGNIFICENT. Comprises without fear of contradiction one of the greatest assortments of variety and giant flowers ever offered by any firm. Pkt., 25c.

RAINBOW MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU VARIETIES

A very showy class of vigorous compact growth, flowers of an enormous size; finest strain.

ADONIS. Light blue, with white center. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

FIRE KING. Pure yellow, upper petals purple. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

DARK BLUE. A fine dark blue. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

RUBY. Many superb shades of rich red. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

SNOWFLAKE. Pure snow-white. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

TRIMARDEAU FINEST MIXED. Enormous flowers in various colors and shades. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 90c.

GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING PANSIES
(World Record)

This remarkable new race of Pansies flowers fully six weeks earlier than the other varieties. We recommend them highly for winter blooming and early Spring bedding. The flowers are of immense size, on long stems.

HELIOS. Pure golden yellow. Pkt., 20c.

JOVE. Purple-violet shading to white. Pkt., 20c.

MARS. Cornflower blue. Pkt., 20c.

NORTH POLE. Pure snow-white. Pkt., 20c.

WODIN. Black. Pkt., 20c.

SPLENDID MIXED. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts., 50c.

Phlox Drummondii

One of our finest hardy annuals, and should occupy a prominent place in every garden; for bedding or massing nothing can surpass them for their brilliancy and richness of color.

DWARF COMPACT VARIETIES

The plants grow very symmetrical, in neat little bushes, 6 to 8 inches high, and are covered with flowers during the whole Summer and Fall. Excellent for bedding or edging.

CECILY, MIXED. Large-flowering, dwarf compact variety, of many beautiful colors and shades. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

FIREBALL. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

PINK. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

SNOWBALL. Pure white. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.



Pansies.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

An improved strain with large heads of bloom, as well as large individual flowers. 12 to 15 inches.

ALBA. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

COCCINEA. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PINK. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

STELLATA SPLENDENS. Scarlet with white eye. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CHOICE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

DECUSSATA. Hardy perennial. One of the finest perennials. Extremely large heads of the most magnificent colors; blooms in August and September. 2 to 3 feet. Finest mixed. Pkt., 15c.

Physalis**(CHINESE LANTERN PLANT)**

FRANCHETI. Dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely, bright orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits; perennial. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Polyanthus**(PRIMULA ELATOR)**

Beautiful Spring-flowering hardy perennials, either for pot culture or for the garden; succeeds best in partial shade. 9 inches.

GOLD LACED. Flowers of brilliant colors, with distinct yellow edge. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

ENGLISH MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Platycodon**(CHINESE BELLFLOWER)**

One of the best hardy perennials, bearing a profusion of large, bell-shaped flowers the whole season. Excellent for planting in borders or among shrubbery. 2 to 3 feet.

GRANDIFLORUM BLUE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

GRANDIFLORUM WHITE. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Poppies

One of our favorite and most popular flowers, producing during the blooming period a profusion of brilliant colors and shades. Seeds should be sown as early in the Spring as possible, where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow very thinly and barely cover the seed, press down firmly and they will come up in a few days. Several sowings may be made at intervals to have a succession of bloom.

SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

SHIRLEY. An improved strain of this lovely race of Poppies varying in color from pure white and delicate pink to rosy carmine and deep crimson, in mixture. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

AMERICAN LEGION. A greatly improved English scarlet or Flanders Poppy with very large flowers of dazzling orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

FLANDERS. Medium size bright scarlet flowers. Very showy when planted in masses. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

AMERICAN FLAG. Beautiful variety; flowers very large and double, snow-white, bordered with scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

CARNATION-FLOWERED. Flowers of large globular form with fringed petals; mixed colors. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MIKADO (Striped Japanese). Double fringed flowers, white tipped with rose. 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE ROSE, WHITE or SCARLET. In separate colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE PEONY-FLOWERED MIXED. Many fine colors. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

IMPROVED SHIRLEY, MAY QUEEN. A re-selected strain; large, double flowers; mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

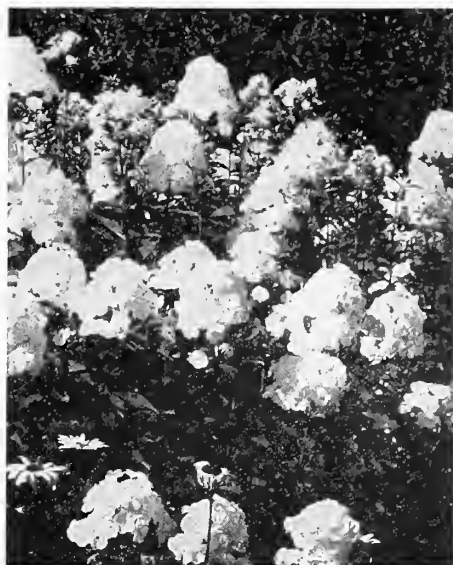
PERENNIAL VARIETIES

For permanent beds these brilliant hardy Poppies stand unrivaled for general effectiveness and brilliancy of display.

GIANT SCARLET (Bracteatum). Large flowers. 3 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

ICELAND (Nudicaule), WHITE. The satiny-like flowers are borne in endless profusion and are excellent for cutting. 12 inches. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

ICELAND, ORANGE-SCARLET. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.



Phlox.

ICELAND, YELLOW. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

ICELAND SINGLE MIXED. Colors range from white and yellow to deep orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

ORIENTALE. Extra large flowers; deep scarlet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

ORIENTALE, MRS. PERRY. Rich salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

ORIENTALE HYBRIDS. Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Primrose**GIANT FRINGED CHINESE**

Chinese Primroses are among our finest Winter and Spring blooming pot plants; of healthy, sturdy growth, 8 to 12 inches high, and free from insects; while they produce for weeks large trusses of flowers, which, in our new giant varieties, average 4½ to 6 inches in circumference.

GIANT DOUBLE. Mixed colors. Pkt., 50c.

GIANT SINGLE. Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

OBCONICA GIGANTEA. These "Everflowering Primroses" are favorite pot plants for house and conservatory. Pkt., 25c.

PRIMULA ACAULIS (Hardy Blue Primrose). A beautiful blue-flowered type, hardy and splendid for naturalizing among shrubs, in turf or the herbaceous border. Pkt., 25c.

HARDY PRIMROSES

These are among the best of the early Spring-blooming plants. With a slight protection they will stand the Winter, but will do better if protected by a cold frame.

AURICULA. A well known favorite of great beauty; seed saved from splendid choice mixed varieties. 6 inches. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

JAPONICA (Japanese Primrose). Bright and showy flowers, borne in whorls on stems 6 to 9 inches long. Mixed. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

VULGARIS (English Primrose). Canary-yellow; fragrant. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Portulaca - Sun Plant

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation; flowers of the brightest colors.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

SINGLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Pyrethrum

Foliage plants used for edging of ornamental beds; leaves are finely cut.

AUREUM (Golden Feather). Bright golden yellow foliage. 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c.

FLOWERING SORTS

Handsome hardy perennial plants for the herbaceous border; flowers showy and excellent for cutting.

ROSEUM. Flowers bright rose color. July. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

HYBRIDUM SINGLE MIXED. Large flowers ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centers. July. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.



Stocks.

Rhodanthe

(EVERLASTING FLOWER)

For Winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before fully expanded, and if dried in the shade will retain their brilliancy for years. Everlasting rose and white mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Ricinus - Castor Oil Bean

This has large leaves and a tropical appearance. All it requires to flourish is heat. It is a quick growing annual 6 to 15 feet tall. Leaves are green or reddish. Commercial Castor Beans are of different variety.

ZANZIBARENSIS. Mixed. A very large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze growing 10 to 15 feet high. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Rudbeckia - Coneflower

BICOLOR SUPERBA. A free-flowering annual; produces a profusion of yellow flowers with brown disc in center. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

NEWMANNI. Large yellow flowers with black center; perennial; very showy. 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PURPUREA (Giant Purple Coneflower). Hardy perennial; large, showy, reddish purple flowers, with dark brown disc. 3 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Salpiglossis - Painted Tongue

These are one of the very finest annuals, and are of the easiest culture, succeeding in any good ordinary soil and in a sunny position. The plants grow from 24 to 30 inches high, and produce freely from midsummer until frost.

CHOICE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Salvia

One of our most handsome Summer and Autumn flowering plants, growing into compact bushes about 3 feet high and literally ablaze with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing on the lawn and for garden decorations. Half-hardy perennial.

BONFIRE (Clara Bedman). Compact bushy plants, 2 feet high, producing innumerable erect spikes of the most brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PATENS. Bright blue flowers of large size; excellent for the border or greenhouse. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

SPLENDENS. The old favorite bedding variety; tall growing plants with bright scarlet flowers; height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Scabiosa - Mourning Bride

Quite hardy plants, flowering freely in cool locations all during the Summer and Fall. The well rounded, double flowers are borne on tall, slender stems nearly 2 feet in length. Easily grown and very showy.

DOUBLE RED. This is a most desirable shade of rich red. The flowers are large and double. They are borne freely on long stems. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE WHITE. Charming double white flowers, gracefully carried on long, slender stems. An excellent variety for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

DOUBLE ROSE. A delicate yet rich shade of rose blending well with the other colors of Scabiosas. Flowers on long stems. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

AZURE FAIRY. This magnificent Scabiosa bears an abundance of double, long-stemmed flowers of a lovely sky-blue color. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED. This is a complete mixture of all the finest colors. Of tall growth and very free flowering. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

CAUCASICA (Blue Bonnet). One of the handsomest of hardy perennials. It is especially valuable for cutting, the lilac-blue blooms lasting a long time in water. 3 feet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

CAUCASICA ALBA. Pure white. 3 feet. Pkt., 25c.

Scarlet Runner Beans

A great favorite in England and Europe, not only as an ornamental climber, but for the delicious edible beans which succeed the sprays of bright scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c.

Schizanthus

(BUTTERFLY OR FRINGE FLOWER)

Hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 2 feet high, and covered with bright, showy butterfly-like blossoms.

WISSETONENSIS. Remarkably free-flowering and presents a beautiful appearance with its myriads of blooms, the ground color of which is white, dotted with delicate rose. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Sensitive Plant - Mimosa

PUDICA. Curious and interesting annual plants with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close or droop when touched or shaken. 18 inches. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Shasta Daisy

Produces, when well grown, magnificent pure white flowers 4 inches or more across, on stems 1½ to 2 feet in length. The plants, 2 to 2½ feet in height, are hardy and flowery in profusion. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Solanum

CAPSASTRUM (Jerusalem Cherry). This is a very useful pot plant, bearing in the greatest profusion bright scarlet, globular berries. Very ornamental. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Statice - Sea Lavender

Splendid hardy perennials, either for the border or rockery, producing all Summer, panicles of minute flowers, which can be dried and used for Winter bouquets.

MIXED. Containing many sorts. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Ten Weeks Stocks

The plants of the large-flowering Ten Weeks Stocks make a bushy growth from 15 to 18 inches tall. They are suitable for borders, florists' designs, or for pot culture. The sweet scented, double flowers are borne profusely on strong, stocky spikes.

PURE WHITE. A pure, clear white. The massive and handsome spikes are made up of fine, double blooms. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CANARY-YELLOW. Bright canary-yellow, borne in the greatest profusion on fine stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

BRIGHT PINK. A fine, rich pink color. This is one of the most popular varieties. Blooms freely and continuously. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

LIGHT BLUE. A fine sky-blue tint which stands out sharply from the rich green foliage. Long, heavy spikes produced freely. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PURPLE. The large, purple flowers are borne profusely on long stems. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

TEN WEEKS MIXED. Comprises the above five showy varieties and a few other fine colors belonging to this popular class of annual Stocks. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c.

VARIOUS STOCKS**NICE STOCKS FOR SUMMER AND WINTER.**

Tall Stocks nicely branching, having large, double flowers, not tightly clustered but borne along the entire stem. Sow in July and August and they will flower all Winter. May be treated as Summer Stocks, for they bloom quite early from seed. 2 feet. Hardy biennial. Nice Stocks Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

"CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN" STOCKS MIXED. The branching plants, about 2 feet high, produce continuously from Summer to Fall, double flowers, splendid for cutting. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

VIRGINIA STOCKS. An early-flowering annual largely grown for edging effects to borders. The plants are 6 inches in height and bloom continuously during cool weather. Finest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Stokesia

(CORNFLOWER OR STOKES' ASTER)

Plants grow about 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely from July to October, handsome Centaurea-like blossoms, each measuring from 4 to 5 inches across; is of easy culture, and one of the most desirable plants for the hardy border; excellent for cutting.

CYANEA. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

CYANEA ALBA. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Sunflower - Helianthus

Well known hardy annuals, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting; the tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

SMALL-FLOWERED SORTS

MINIATURE SUNFLOWER. The compact plants are covered with small, single flowers of bright orange color. 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

STELLA. Produces an abundance of golden yellow, single flowers with black centers; invaluable for cutting. 4 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

CHRYSAETHIUM-FLOWERED. Large, double golden yellow flowers, resembling chrysanthemums. 7 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

NEW RED. Extra large flowers, some of which are rich chestnut-red, others tipped with yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c.

RUSSIAN MAMMOTH. Immense single yellow flowers on tall, heavy stalks. 6 feet. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 15c.

HARDY PERENNIAL MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Sweet Rocket - Hesperis

Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border.

MIXED. Fragrant white and purple flowers; perennial. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Sweet Sultan

(See Centaurea Imperialis)



Salvia Splendens.

Zinnias

The well known bushlike plants of Zinnias produce a profusion of large, double, imbricated flowers, borne on stiff stems. They are much used for bedding and are suitable for borders and for forcing. There is much satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias with their twisted and recurved petaled flowers in many bright colors, and when nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness. Sow the seed early in Spring, in open ground in good rich soil, preferably in rows one and one-half feet apart and covering about one-fourth inch deep. When the young plants are one to two inches high, thin to six inches apart. Start under glass for earlier blooming. Half hardy annual; tall growing, usually about one and one-half to two feet high.

GIANT DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED

The plant is striking and spectacular in appearance and distinctly bespeaks its vigor and sturdy growth, which reaches a height of from 3 to 4 feet. The large, magnificent blooms that greatly resemble Decorative Dahlias and average from 4 to 5 inches across are borne on strong stems, clear of foliage, which make them very desirable for cut flowers as well as garden decoration. On the whole, it is a valuable acquisition.

CANARY BIRD. A very fine variety, with large flowers of a bright primrose-yellow shade. The blooms are well formed, fully double, and extremely large. They hold their color well until they have passed their prime. Pkt., 25c.

CRIMSON MONARCH. One of the best of the Dahlia-flowered Zinnias with flowers of immense size. They are a bright and attractive shade of crimson-scarlet. The blooms are of perfect form and are borne in great profusion on strong plants. Pkt., 25c.

EXQUISITE. The flowers resemble an exquisite, large, Decorative Dahlia. The color is a most showy and pleasing shade of rich rose with deeper rose in the center. In our opinion this is one of the most showy of all Dahlia-flowered Zinnias. The flowers are of true dahlia form, perfectly symmetrical, and of gigantic size. Pkt., 25c.

OLD ROSE. The flowers are a lovely shade of real old rose—a color that is most popular. A magnificent flower of extreme size. Pkt., 25c.

ORIOLE. A bright glistening orange shaded with liquid gold. As the flowers age they show a rich coppery cast. Pkt., 25c.

POLAR BEAR. This is decidedly the best of all white Zinnias. The flowers are of great size, composed of many small petals. Pkt., 25c.

SCARLET FLAME. The flowers in bright sunlight appear like flames of fire. Closer examination will show that they are a rich orange-scarlet of dazzling brightness. Large and massive. Pkt., 25c.

DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIA MIXED. This is a complete mixture of the Dahlia-flowered Zinnias described on this page, and some fine colors not yet introduced. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

PRIDE OF NORFOLK

SPECIAL STRAIN OF GIANT DOUBLE ZINNIAS

A special strain of this grand old favorite, free and continuous flowering annual, which produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across.

LEMON QUEEN. Primrose or canary yellow. Pkt., 15c.

MISS WILLMOTT. Soft pink. Pkt., 15c.

ORANGE KING. Rich golden orange. Pkt., 15c.

PURITY. Pure white. Pkt., 15c.

ROSE QUEEN. Rich deep rose. Pkt., 15c.

SCARLET. Deep crimson-scarlet. Pkt., 15c.

GIANT MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS

This we consider the best Zinnia for bedding, forming bushy, compact plants not over 2 feet high, and bearing large, perfect double flowers in good clear, distinct colors.

CANARY. Clear yellow. Pkt., 10c.

ORANGE. Rich golden orange. Pkt., 10c.

SCARLET. Very rich. Pkt., 10c.

SALMON-ROSE. The most popular color. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.

FINEST MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Sweet William - Dianthus barbatus

Old-fashioned plants, produce large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. Hardy biennial. 18 inches.

SINGLE PINK BEAUTY. Pkt., 15c.

SINGLE WHITE, CRIMSON. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE WHITE, CRIMSON, ROSE. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

NEW ANNUAL. This flowers continuously from early Summer from Spring-sown seed. The plants are of the same habit as the perennial kinds. In mixed colors only. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Thunbergia - Black-Eyed Susan

Rapid growing annual climber, making a pretty vine for trellises, fences, rockwork, etc.; also for window boxes, hanging baskets and vases.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Torenia

Showy bedding plants, flowering profusely all Summer; fine for pots and baskets. Height 12 inches.

FOURNIERI GRANDIFLORA. Sky-blue flowers, with dark blue spots and yellow throat. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Tritoma - Red Hot Poker

HYBRIDA MIXED. A striking ornamental Autumn plant; valuable for flower borders or beds. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Verbena

For beds, borders, mounds, vases, window boxes. Hardy annual. 18 inches.

GIANT BLUE, CRIMSON, PINK, WHITE and SCARLET. Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CHOICE MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Vinca - Madagascar Periwinkle; Old Maid

Ornamental, free-blooming plants; they begin blooming in August from seed sown out-of-doors in May.

ALBA. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

ROSEA. Rose. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

ROSEA ALBA. White, with rosy eye. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Viola Cornuta - Tufted Pansies

These resemble Pansies in shape and form, with the additional quality that they are of long stems, and appear uninterruptedly from early Spring till snow.

ADMIRATION. Dark blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

MAUVE QUEEN. Lovely mauve color. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

PERFECTION. Light blue. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

WHITE PERFECTION. Large white. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

MIXED. All colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c.

Wallflower

The sweet-scented flowers are most beautiful for beds, borders, and also for cutting. Raised in pots they will bloom freely and can be taken into the house when Fall frosts are expected.

SINGLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

FINE DOUBLE MIXED. The spikes are closely set with double flowers of many shades, including chocolate-brown, orange, purple, crimson, bright red, etc. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

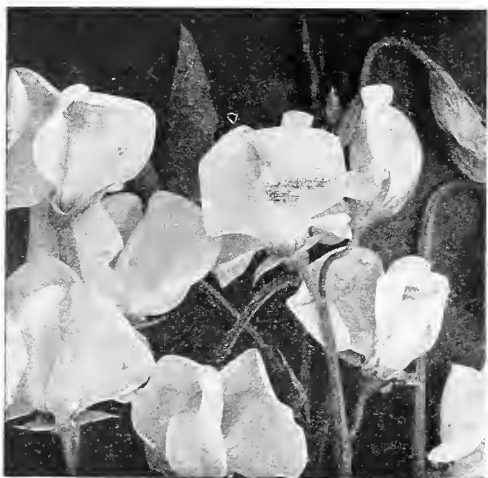
WINTER-BLOOMING WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus kewensis). A beautiful yellow, gradually changing to orange or purple-violet. Pkt., 15c; 2 pkts., 25c.

Wild Cucumber Vine

White, fragrant flowers. Hardy annual. 15 to 30 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia.



Williams' Orchid-Flowering Sweet Peas.

Blue

COMMANDER GODSALL. The color is an attractive shade of deep violet-blue. The flowers are large, of heavy substance, and attractively waved and fluted.

SAPPHIRE. We consider this one of the best blue Sweet Peas in existence. The color is clear and pure. Magnificent flowers on long stems. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c.

Cerise

ROYAL SCOT. A popular Sweet Pea with brilliant and lustrous orange-scarlet flowers with a deep cerise sheen. Large, well waved, of good proportions.

Lavender

AUSTIN FREDERICK IMPROVED. A flower of immense size. The color is a pleasing shade of bright lavender.

POWERSCOURT. A pure lavender variety with flowers of mammoth size yet refined and well placed on long stems. We recommend this as one of the best.

Maroon

OTHELLO SPENCER. Flowers a very deep maroon; large and wavy with drooping wings. A strong grower and a free bloomer.

WARRIOR. Rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. Strong grower and free bloomer.

Orange

GEORGE SHAWYER. The standard is a fine shade of bright orange-salmon, and the wings are tinted rose. The general effect is orange-pink.

Picotee

DAINTY. The flowers are large, well frilled, and have a beautiful distinct pink edge on a white ground. A most attractive variety with large flowers.

Williams' Choice Orchid-Flowering Sweet Peas

The Best Varieties for General Culture

Note. We now offer only these fine Giant Spencer or Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas as they are vastly superior to the old-fashioned Grandiflora type.

Culture. Ordinary good garden soil is suitable. The ground should be well drained to avoid water lying too long and becoming sour. Select for a location in your garden a place open and airy and which receives the sun all day. Soil prepared as for vegetables produce fair results, but a little more care will repay the planter. It is well to cultivate and prepare the ground in the Fall, supplying at this time a good amount of stable manure and bone meal.

Inoculate the seed with **Mulford Cultures** and insure success. Sow in trenches about four inches deep and cover to a depth of two inches, still allowing the center of the trench to remain at least two inches below the level of the ground, that water may be retained. In case of dry weather, constant watering is necessary to keep the roots cool. When the vines are up about six inches high, staking with brush or trellis should be attended to at once.

One ounce of seed is sufficient to plant 20 feet of drill. Spray thoroughly and often to prevent infestation with aphids. We can recommend **Black Leaf 40** for this purpose.

PRICES: All varieties of Giant Waved Spencer Sweet Peas, except where noted, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Pink

DAISYBUD. Truly a lovely Sweet Pea, combining harmonious shades of apple blossom tints with an elusive suffusion of cream-pink. The blooms are large, well rounded, waved and frilled. A strong, sturdy bloomer.

ELEANOR WILLIAMS. (New). One of the largest and most exquisite delicate pink flowers of late introduction. One of the best pinks in existence. Pkt., 20c; oz., 75c.

HAWLMARK SALMON-PINK. Rich deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange. Flowers of large size and exquisite form.

MARY PICKFORD. Very large, combining extreme size with exquisite texture. Dainty and appealing cream-pink with a soft suffusion of salmon. Blooms very profusely. (See engraving). Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00.

MISS CALIFORNIA. This exquisite California novelty is a charming iridescent tone of cream-pink with a salmon and orange hue. The flowers are large and well formed. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Purple

FLORADALE PURPLE. This has been for years the leading purple Sweet Pea. It is a warm, rich shade of rosy purple. The standard has a rich metallic sheen which greatly adds to the attractiveness.

Red

FIERY CROSS IMPROVED. The standard is a scorching deep cherry-red with an orange suffusion. The wings are rich cherry-orange. Most beautiful.

KING EDWARD SPENCER. One of the most popular of the Spencers. The flowers are of enormous size and waved and crinkled to a pronounced degree. The color is a beautiful, rich red.

Rose

SUNSET. A beautiful shade of soft rich rose with a distinct halo of luminous yellow towards the base of the standard and wings. An artistic flower.

Salmon

BARBARA. This is an outstanding variety which never fails to attract attention. The blooms are a glistening shade of pure salmon. Gives a charming bunch effect.

Scarlet

CAMPFIRE. The brightest scarlet sun-proof of all the Spencers. It is the last word in vivid color. The flowers are of fine size and borne on plants of great vigor. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

MRS. C. P. TOMLIN. Bright scarlet with just a touch of fiery red in it. It is valuable because the flowers do not fade in the bright sunlight.

Striped

SENATOR. Striking variety of deep chocolate and claret striped and flaked on a light heliotrope ground.

White

KING WHITE IMPROVED. Remarkable for the glistening purity of its whiteness and perfect finish of its mammoth flowers.

WHITE SPENCER. The flowers are extremely large and beautiful. The bold standard is crinkled and fluted and its wavy leaves are so folded that the keel is almost hidden. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem.

GIANT SPENCER AND ORCHID-FLOWERING MIXTURE. In our Giant Spencer and Orchid-flowering Mixture of Sweet Peas, we are offering the choicest assortment of varieties obtainable. The varieties included in this mixture will produce three to four flowers on a stem, the blooms being far superior to the original Grandiflora type. Beautifully waved and fluted with long stems, from 8 to 17 inches in length. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS MIXED. This splendid mixture of Eckford's Grandiflora and the Unwin type is a studied formula containing proportions of various bright colors and shades. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Early or Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

PRICES: All varieties of Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, pkt., 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

While these are especially adapted for forcing under glass for Winter and early Spring blooming, they are also valuable for outdoor culture, coming into bloom five or six weeks earlier than the regular Spencer or Orchid-flowered type, and if the flowers are kept cut, they will continue to bloom for a long time, producing immense, waved flowers, "fours" predominating, on long stems.

AMETHYST. An early-flowering royal purple.

FAIR MAID. The best blush-pink early variety.

FLAMINGO. The broad and well waved standard is light orange with a suffusion of bright salmon. The wings are orange-pink.

GLITTERS. Glitters and scintillates, with a fire-like sheen radiating over the flowers. The standard is a bright fiery orange and the wings are deep orange.

GLORIOUS. A charming shade of warm rose-purple. Large, well placed flowers on long stems.

GORGEOUS. A charming soft salmon-cerise self. The flowers are of great size, and generally borne in threes and fours on very long, stout stems.

MADONNA. Best giant white; black-seeded.

PRINCESS. Color a lovely shade of soft lavender suffused mauve. Attractively waved.

ROSE CHARM. This is to the early-flowering type what Rosabelle is to the late varieties; a very large flowering and beautifully waved bright rose.

SUNBURST IMPROVED. A strong growing, rich salmon-pink with large, well waved flowers borne on long stems. Bright, showy and free blooming.

YARRAWA. Bright rose-pink on clear cream. Large, well waved and free blooming. This old standby is very attractive; of Australian origin.

ZVOLANEK'S ROSE. One of the best in the deep pink class. The flowers are large.

EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCERS MIXED. A choice mixture of named Early-flowering Spencer varieties. Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.

Summer Flowering Bulbs

Amaryllis

For indoor culture the Amaryllis is one of the most beautiful, surest to flower and most easily handled of all bulbs. A single stem will produce from one to three lily-like flowers, six inches in diameter. Plant one bulb in a 6-inch pot, water sparingly until the flower shoots appear. They thrive best in soil composed of two-thirds good garden loam and one-third leaf mold, adding a little sand.

BELLADONNA MAJOR. Flowers are of a lovely shell-pink color and very fragrant, produced very freely on stems two feet high. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz., prepaid.

Begonias (Tuberous Rooted)

Begonias do best if kept in the semi-shade. They prefer plenty of moisture, warm weather and humidity. If grown in pots in the house, they should be protected against the strong mid-day sun. The soil best suited to Begonias is a rich, sandy loam with a liberal addition of thoroughly rotted manure and leaf mold. Plant the bulbs in pots or pans, so that the top of the bulb is just barely visible.

SINGLE. Very large flowers, quite conspicuous, producing best bedding effects. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$25.00 per 100.

Pink, Crimson, White, Yellow, Salmon, Orange, Mixture of all Colors.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING. The double flowers are similar to Camellias, usually from 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 35c each; \$4.00 per doz.; \$32.00 per 100.

Yellow, Orange, Crimson, Salmon, Pink, White, Mixture of all Colors.

Caladium Esculentum (ELEPHANT'S EAR)

Very showy ornamentals, producing a subtropical effect. Usually planted in groups and quite often used as a border around bronze-leaved Cannas. The foliage is very large, sometimes 2 feet across. Bulbs may be started in pots and planted out during May and June. Plant about 15 inches apart. 3 to 4 feet.

LARGE BULBS. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

MAMMOTH BULBS. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.; \$18.00 per 100.

Caladium, Fancy Leaved

Most desirable ornamentals for pots or window boxes, having very attractive variegated foliage in an endless variety of colors and markings; handsome and striking.

CHOICE MIXED VARIETIES. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.



Caladium Esculentum—Elephant's Ear.



Tuberose, Double Pearl.

Madeira Vine

The old favorite "Climbing Mignonette," so much prized for porches and arbors on account of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. Thick, glossy leaves, and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant white flowers. The tubers we offer are selected large size. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz., postpaid.

Peonies

Peonies head the list of beautiful flowers and rival the rose in beauty of form and color. Nothing makes a greater display in the garden for the amount of time and money expended and no flower is easier to grow. The Peony is affected by few plant diseases and no insect pests, and given good soil and a little attention, will bloom profusely and increase in size and beauty yearly. Plant in the Fall in a well prepared bed, covering the crown with not over two inches of soil.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Medium early, vigorous grower and wonderfully profuse bloomer. Color pure white with sulphur shadings, gradually changing to pure snow-white. In all Peonies there is none more beautiful than this in the half-open state. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$10.00 per doz.

EDULIS SUPERBA. This might be called the Decoration Day Peony, as it never fails to be in bloom on May 30th. Large, shaggy flat crowns, often 6 to 7 inches across. Color bright mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. More largely grown for early cut flowers than any other variety. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$10.00 per doz.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA. The old-fashioned garden always had this large, round, deep red Peony. It is not so good for cutting but a wonder in the garden. There is no other red just like it and it is earliest of all. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; \$11.50 per doz.



Monsieur Jules Elie Peony.

Calla Lilies - Arum

ELLIOTTIANA (The Golden Calla). A new variety with rich golden yellow flowers and white-spotted foliage. May be grown to bloom during February and June. Flowers in Summer if planted in the early Spring.

MAMMOTH BULBS. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Cinnamon Vine - Chinese Yam

Splendid, hardy climber, rapid grower; with bright, glossy green, heart-shaped leaves. White, cinnamon-scented flowers. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Convallaria (Lily-of-the-Valley)

This is often starved and neglected and relegated to some poor, out-of-the-way corner; but this popular and fragrant subject, like most other plants, repays for being well treated, and if the bed is given a liberal top-dressing of well-decayed manure in Fall or early Spring it will show the effect by increased size, number and vigor of the flowers. The stock we offer is in strong clumps, especially suited for outdoor planting. 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

FELIX CROUSE. Generally considered the best red Peony in existence. Its large, globular, compactly built flowers are a rich, even, brilliant, dazzling ruby-red, free from the objectionable violet or purple shades. Medium or midseason. A better red has not yet been discovered. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; \$11.50 per doz.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. For seventy years this has stood at the head of the list of White Peonies, by some considered the Queen of all Peonies. It combines enormous size with wondrous beauty. Often 7 to 8 inches across. Color pure snow-white with an occasional clear carmine marking in center. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50; \$10.00 per doz.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. Early midseason. Called the King of Peonies. Immense, globular, very full flowers. Color glossy lilac-pink, shading to deep rose at the base, overlaid with a silvery sheen in the sunlight. The largest Peony in existence. A sure prize winner at Peony shows. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00; \$11.50 per doz.

Peony Roots in Separate Colors

EXHIBITION DOUBLE WHITE, ROSE-PINK, CRIMSON. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.; \$35.00 per 100.

DOUBLE MIXED COLORS. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.; \$32.50 per 100.

Tuberoses

Summer-flowering bulbs, producing long spikes of very fragrant blossoms. Plant outdoors after all danger of frost is over. Cover the bulb one inch with fine light soil.

DOUBLE PEARL. Pure white. First size bulbs. 7c each; 75c per doz. (by mail 90c); \$4.50 per 100.

DOUBLE PEARL MAMMOTH. Extra large, selected bulbs. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz. (by mail \$1.20); \$7.00 per 100.



WILLIAMS'
SPECIAL GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus Mixtures

EXTRA SELECTED BULBS

	Doz.	100
Williams' Rainbow Mixture. All colors	\$0.60	\$4.00
White and Light Shades .....	.75	5.00
Scarlet and Red Shades .....	.75	5.00
Pink Shades .....	.75	5.00
Blue Shades .....	.90	6.00
Yellow and Orange Shades .....	.85	5.50

Beautiful Lilies

Lilies are of the easiest culture, and the varieties listed below are all perfectly hardy. After once being planted, they will increase in beauty and size with each succeeding year. Lilies do best on a well-drained sandy soil, which should be fairly rich, and the plants should be given plenty of water during periods of drought. In order to grow Lilies to large size the bulbs should be planted deeply.

LILIUM AURATUM (The Gold-Banded Lily of Japan). The most beautiful variety of all the Lily family. Flowers white, dotted crimson, with a clear golden band running through the center of each petal; very fragrant. Mammoth bulbs, 50c each; \$5.50 per doz.

THE REGAL LILY (*L. Myriophyllum*). A real beauty with large white flowers shading to yellow in the center, with a faint tinge of pink at the edges. Deliciously scented, similar to the Jasmynes; extremely hardy; robust grower and free bloomer. 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; \$7.50 per doz.



Lilium Tigrinum—Tiger Lily.

LILIUM SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. Large bulbs producing attractive white flowers shaded and spotted with rose and red. Mammoth bulbs, 60c each; \$6.00 per doz.

EASTER LILY (*Longiflorum giganteum*). Beautiful pure waxy white blooms, tinged green at the base, in clusters of from 2 to 10. The anthers are yellow. The flowers measure 4 to 6 inches in length and are almost as broad. Delicately fragrant, blooming during July and early August. 1 to 3 feet tall. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20; 12 for \$4.50, postpaid.

SUPERBUM (Our Native Turk's Cap Lily). Rich orange-red petals, tipped red and dark spotted. 4 to 6 feet high. Blooms July and August. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Tiger Lily). The grandest of the Tiger Lilies. Black polished stem, sometimes 6 feet high. Very large pyramids of flowers, orange-red spotted with black. 3 to 5 feet high. Blooms in August. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Williams' Choice Gladioli

"The Glory of the Garden"

The Gladiolus is without question one of the very best of the spring planting bulbs. They are inexpensive, require but very little attention and will grow in any good garden soil.

They make a wonderful show when planted in masses and are unexcelled for cut flowers. The beautiful flowers, when cut in the bud, will continue to bloom for ten days in the house. The colors of the new varieties are wonderful. There is no finer bouquet than a bunch of five or six spikes of Gladioli.

CULTURE. Gladiolus bulbs do best in loose, friable soil to which a little well-rotted manure has been added. When planted for mass effect the bulbs should be from 2 to 4 inches deep and about 4 inches apart, and when in rows for cultivation the rows should be about 18 inches apart and the bulbs 4 inches apart in the row. A succession of bloom can be had by planting at different times in the Spring. They should have plenty of water just as they start to bloom as this will increase the size of the flowers. In cutting for the house it is best to cut the spike when 1 or 2 buds have opened. The remainder will open in the house.

AMERICA. Perhaps the most popular Gladiolus grown, immense flowers of exquisite soft pink, glistening in the sunlight as if sprinkled with diamond dust. A touch of Tyrian rose ornaments the throat. Strong grower, free bloomer, tall, well furnished spike. Each, 8c; doz., 85c; per 100, \$5.00.

BARON HULOT. Fine deep violet-blue, full round flowers closely set on strong stem. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

CRIMSON GLOW. A perfect scarlet of a deep tone. Very large open flowers of the finest form and exceedingly well placed on a tall spike. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Deep purplish red, very rare color. Each, 12c; doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00.

EVELYN KIRTLAND. A splendid variety with large flowers of wonderful substance of rosy pink at the edges passing to shell-pink in the throat, with fiery scarlet blotches on lower petals. A strong robust grower. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

HALLEY. Magnificent flowers of delicate salmon-pink with creamy blotch. One of the earliest. Each, 8c; doz., 85c; per 100, \$5.50.

LILY WHITE. Very good early pure white. Each, 8c; doz., 85c; per 100, \$5.50.

MRS. DR. NORTON. Pure soft white with tips of petals suffused La France pink. Light yellow throat. Wonderful variety. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. Light scarlet, long strong spike bearing immense flowers. Each, 8c; doz., 85c; per 100, \$5.00.

NIAGARA. Lovely cream shade, petals canary yellow, throat carmine. Each, 9c; doz., 90c; per 100, \$6.00.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Very large flowers, salmon-pink with deep carmine throat. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

PANAMA. Extra fine pink, long spikes with large flowers. Each, 8c; doz., 85c; per 100, \$5.50.

PEACE. Immense flowers of beautiful white with pale lilac feathering. Each, 9c; doz., 90c; per 100, \$6.00.

PRINCE OF WALES. A beautiful variety rapidly becoming a prime favorite. Exquisite pure golden salmon melting to primrose, yellow throat, overlaid with deep orange. Very early. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

SCHWABEN. Clear canary-yellow, little red stripe on lower petals. Large flowers on long stalks. Each, 10c; doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00.

SULPHUR KING. Clear sulphur-yellow, a most valuable sort, flowers of large size. The best of the yellows. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

VIRGINIA. No gladiolus has created such a sensation since the introduction of Mrs. Frank Pendleton. It has a wonderful keeping quality. Its beautiful color resembles a good dark Premier rose, being a rich scarlet. The flowers are well formed on the stem, making it an exceptional sort. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.

WAR. Deep blood red, shaded crimson-black, very tall, large flowering. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00.



Lilium Auratum—Gold-banded Lily.

Williams' Choicest Dahlias

Our list of Dahlias has this year been most carefully revised and is made up of the new and better sorts of more recent introduction. The tendency of buyers seems to be towards this end and for that reason our action. The roots we offer are field-grown, which will produce good, strong, free-flowering plants.

CULTURE. After all danger of frost is over the roots may be set out. Spade or plow the ground to a depth of about 10 inches. As a fertilizer, use either well-rotted stable manure, or better still, a combination of sheep and poultry manure, which should be well mixed with the soil. When the soil is properly prepared, dig a hole 6 inches deep, in which to plant the Dahlias. The roots should be laid down flat and covered to a depth of 4 inches. Every Dahlia should have from 2½ to 3 feet space, and at least 4 feet between the rows. As soon as the plants are a foot above the ground, they should be tied to a stake. Keep the ground well cultivated and free from weeds. During dry weather, watch the plants closely and if they show unmistakable signs of wanting water, give it freely—enough to penetrate a foot below the surface. Please state if we may substitute should we be sold out of any variety offered.

Cut Flowers

Dahlias should be cut in the evening or early morning, removing the lower leaves and all of the buds if not disbudded. Immediately put in water in a cool, dark place to freshen.

Hot Water Treatment. Cut and freshen as above, then put stems in 1 to 2 inches of water almost boiling for 1 to 2 minutes, then place in deep cold water to cool. Flowers are then ready to ship by packing in a strong corrugated box lined with tissue paper. Fasten stems down by nailing a wooden strip in the center of the box or by tying down through the bottom.

Flowers when wilted can be freshened by cutting end of stem and placing in hot water as above. Repeat until flower is freshened.

The Hot Water Treatment will do wonders in making your exhibition blooms keep fresh after staging, but in all cases do not cut off the discolored end of stem unless you are again going to treat it.

The physical action of a cut flower is to take water up into the stem which evaporates through the flower and foliage. The slower this action of evaporation or transpiration takes place the longer the life of the flower.

Select Decorative Dahlias

AMUN RA or THE SUN GOD. Of immense size and entirely new formation; resembles in color a glorious setting sun. The colors are copper and orange shading to gold and amber, deepening in center to a rich, dark, reddish bronze. The blossoms keep for days when cut and last a long time on the plant. Tubers, \$1.75 each.

CLEOPATRA (Marean). Large flowers on good wiry stems. The color is a fine shade of yellow, the reverse of the petals being a tangerine shade, the combination being especially attractive. Fine for garden decoration. Tubers, \$1.00 each.

GLORY OF NEW HAVEN. Clear lavender pink, an exquisite shade. Very large flowers on strong stems. Tubers, \$2.00 each.

INSULINDE (Kliest). One of the finest and most artistic dahlias of distinct form with petals twisted and curled. Stems are two to three feet long, and flowers 8 to 9 inches across, mostly facing upward. Color, a rich saffron yellow shaded russet-orange. Tubers, \$1.00 each.



Decorative Dahlia, Mrs. Joseph H. Wright.



Decorative Dahlia, Jean Kerr.

JEAN KERR. This is rightfully considered the most valuable white decorative Dahlia. It is one of the first to flower and blooms continually until killed by frost. A pure white bloom, carried gracefully on long and strong stem well above the foliage. A foremost variety for cut flowers. Tubers, each, 75c; 3 for \$1.95; doz., \$7.50.

LATONIA (Hornsveld). New Holland Peony-flowered Dahlia. An unusual blending of orange, buff and yellow. Flowers are nearly full to the center, and produced freely upon good stems. Tubers, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.30; doz., \$5.00.

LILY GRAND. Finest white. A gigantic flower borne on stiff stems well above the foliage. Finest for cut flowers. Each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.70; doz., \$10.00.

MARGARET BAGWELL WRIGHT (New). An exhibition flower of immense size and wondrous beauty. Color is an alluring combination of soft amber and salmon, with golden or bronze suffusion. The blooms carry themselves erect and well above the foliage on long stiff stems. Tubers, \$10.00; plants, \$5.00 each.

MILLIONAIRE. One of the largest in cultivation. Lavender bloom shading to white. Tubers, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.70; doz., \$10.00.

MRS. HERMA B. WILLIAMS (New). A striking autumn shade. One of the finest and most artistic dahlias of distinct form. An indescribable shade of beautiful soft amber with fawn suffusion and petals twisted and curled, showing a pale lavender reflex at tips. Flowers extra large and deep, held on long erect stems. Tubers, \$10.00 each; plants, \$5.00.

MRS. CARL SALBACH (Salbach). Although not as deep as Jersey's Beauty, this dahlia is very similar in petal formation, stem, and keeping qualities, all of which are ideal. Color, lilac rose shading to white at base of petals. Tubers, \$1.50 each.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER (Marean). No first class collection of dahlias should be without this wonderful variety which is a universal favorite. Color, a clear, bright lilac rose. The plant is a strong, open grower and the giant flowers can be produced on stems up to five feet in length by pruning and disbudding. Tubers, \$1.50 each.

MRS. JOSEPH H. WRIGHT (New). The size and beauty of this flower attracts attention wherever shown. It is large as well as deep in its formation, produced on sturdy stems three feet long. The color is one of the most pleasing shades of lavender pink. Its artistic coloring makes it a wonderful garden as well as exhibition dahlia. Tubers, \$10.00; plants, \$5.00 each.

PATRICK O'MARA. Patrick O'Mara is such an outstanding variety for either garden display or exhibition that no Dahlia collection is complete without it. It is a beautiful shade of orange-buff tinted with rose-pink. The habit of the plant is excellent, and the flowers are truly immense, over 7 inches across, with broad petals beautifully twisted and curled. Tubers, each, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.70; doz., \$10.00.

PRIDE OF CALIFORNIA. Huge crimson-red produced on long straight stems. Very free and a wonderful keeper as a cut flower. Tubers, each, 75c; 3 for \$1.95; doz., \$7.50.

PRINCESS JULIANA. This peony-decorative Dahlia is of special merit. Pure white, perfect flowers with long, strong stems. Tubers, each, 50c; 3 for \$1.30; doz., \$5.00.

PRINCESS PAT. A Dahlia of splendid form, producing magnificent large flowers 9 to 10 inches in diameter. The color is a most pleasing shade of old rose, the center suffused with lavender or mauve, the flowers lighting up splendidly under artificial light. Tubers, \$2.00 each.

ROBERT TREAT. This variety, similar in color to the American Beauty Rose, is different from any other Dahlia in shade or color. Plants are strong, healthy growers of spreading habit; flowers from 9 to 10 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep, produced on long, erect stems. Has a wonderful prize record. Tubers, \$2.50 each.

SOUV. DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. This variety is a good comparison to the sunflower. It is the largest Dahlia in existence, and the color is a pleasing shade of red. The flowers are full to the center, and often measure 9 inches and over in diameter, and can be forced to measure 12 inches. Tubers, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SULPHUREA. Very clear sulphur-yellow; flowers large and shaggy petals. Very free and attractive. Tubers, each, 75c; 3 for \$1.95; doz., \$7.50, postpaid.

THE GRIZZLY (Burns). A prize-winning California Dahlia. A dark maroon-red with stems three feet long. The flowers are large with reflexed petals and stand well above the foliage, making a fine effect in the garden. Tubers, \$1.50 each.

WASHINGTON CITY (Broomall). A fine large pure white, looking almost like a white star. Fine bush growth. Tubers, \$1.00 each.

WM. H. SLOCOMBE (Slocombe). The largest and best pale yellow Decorative. A clear sulphur-yellow passing to martinus-yellow at tips. Flowers of gigantic size, from six to eight inches in diameter under ordinary conditions. Tubers, \$2.00 each.

Williams' Choicest Dahlias

—Continued

Choicest Cactus Dahlias

ETENDARD DE LYON. Everyone admires this beautiful rich carmine-rose or royal purple. The flowers are distinct in shape from all others, with broad, curling, wavy petals which form a flower 6 inches in diameter and 4 inches deep, a large flower, yet without any stiffness or formality. Tubers, 75c each; 3 for \$1.95; doz., \$7.50.

F. W. FELLOWS. We consider this one of the best Cactus varieties ever raised. The flowers are of unusual size for the long, narrow-petaled type, of which this is one of the finest examples. In color it is an intense coral-red with deeper suffusion toward the center. A leader in this type at all Dahlia exhibitions or for the garden. Excellent as a cut flower. Tubers, 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; doz., \$5.00.

GEORGE WALTERS. A Hybrid Cactus Dahlia we can highly recommend for all purposes, proving an exceptional garden variety, unexcelled for house decoration, and one of the most dependable for exhibition purposes. A variety of exquisite coloring, being a bright salmon-pink, artistically suffused old gold. It has won the gold medal and first prize in several instances for the largest specimen flower at the exhibition. Tubers, 75c each; 3 for \$1.95; doz., \$7.50.

GLADYS SHERWOOD (Hybrid Cactus). An immense white prize-winning Dahlia; recommended for the show or garden. Tubers, \$1.50 each.

JEAN CHAZOT or GAY PAREE. An Autumn tinted Cactus Dahlia; the color is a golden bronze, heightened by a suffusion of nasturtium red. A joy to anyone who is wise enough to select it. Extremely free bloomer. Good stems. Tubers, \$1.00 each.

KALIF. A gigantic flower frequently measuring nine inches in diameter. Color a pure scarlet. The flowers, produced on strong stiff stems, making it a most useful variety for cutting. Tubers, 75c each; 3 for \$1.95; doz., \$7.50, postpaid.

MRS. ETHEL F. T. SMITH (Cactus). Creamy white, shading to a lemon tint in the center. It has produced flowers 10½ inches in diameter; strong stems. Tubers, \$1.00 each.

PIERROT. A unique variety, combining, as it does, the qualities looked for in an exhibition Dahlia as well as a splendid garden variety. The flowers are exquisite in form, composed of very long, tubular, narrow petals, which are of a deep amber color, sometimes showing white tips, but even when it comes a self-color without these tips it possesses an individual refinement different from all other sorts. Tubers, 65c each; 3 for \$1.80; doz., \$6.50.

Show Dahlias

AMERICAN BEAUTY. Gorgeous wine crimson, one of the largest and best. Tubers, 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; doz., \$5.00.

DOROTHY PEACOCK. A beautiful, soft pink, shading slightly darker on the outer petals as the flower expands. Strong vigorous grower. Tubers, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

DREER'S WHITE. A pure glistening white, a large ball-shaped flower with closely quilled petals, unsurpassed by any other variety in freedom of flowering. Tubers, 25c each; 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.50.

MAUDE ADAMS. The color is a pure, snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear delicate pink. This wonderful variety is unsurpassed in quality, in every respect, in reality a model of perfection. Tubers, 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; doz., \$5.00, postpaid.

QUEEN OF THE YELLOWS. A beautiful profuse clear yellow. Large and free-flowering. Tubers, 25c each; 3 for 65c; doz., \$2.50.



Cactus Dahlias.

Choice Double Pompon Dahlias

While the Pompon varieties are not as extensively grown as the other double types, they still have many admirers; their pretty little flowers are produced very freely; they are particularly neat and dainty as cut flowers.

ALEWINE. Delicate pink edged lavender.

CRIMSON QUEEN. Deep crimson shaded purple.

LITTLE MAY. Bright lemon yellow.

SNOW-CLAD. Pure white, free blooming.

Price, any of the above, each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Large Flowering Cannas (Dormant Roots)

CULTURE. Anyone can have success with these gorgeous flowers, for they respond most luxuriantly to the least care. They do not require staking and give an abundance of bloom from early Summer until frost.

The ground should be spaded at least ten inches deep and well rotted manure worked in. If this cannot be obtained, sheep manure is a good substitute. The roots should be planted at least two inches below the surface and set eighteen inches to two feet apart when used in masses, and further when put in rows. Cannas love water and when the ground is dry when they are in bloom, it will repay one to keep them moist.

Planting may begin by the middle or last of March, but if early blooms are desired they can be started in pots under protection, transplanting them to open ground when danger of frost has passed.

Unless they are taken up before freezing weather, they should be well covered with litter.

EUREKA. Green foliage. 4½ feet. The best white Canna for all purposes. The large substantial flowers are very freely produced on strong vigorous plants. 20c each; doz., \$2.00.

FIERY CROSS (Burpee's Genuine). Green foliage. The flower heads are 15 to 18 inches in length and carry from 15 to 20 open flowers of a vivid scarlet. The foliage is a beautiful lustrous blue-green. Flowers continuously from the latter part of June until frost. The foliage grows to a height of 4 to 4½ feet. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

KING HUMBERT. Bronze foliage. A king among cannas, because of its majestic growth; the plants are crowned with immense heads of coppery scarlet flowers. 4½ feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

META WILLIAMS (New). Green foliage. 4½ feet. A wonderful variety introduced by us. The formation of the flower resembles an orchid and the color is a canary yellow with blotches, streaks and spots of terra cotta. A bed of this from a distance gives a most wonderful effect. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

MRS. ALFRED F. CONARD. Green foliage. 4 feet. The gigantic flowers which are borne in immense clusters, are of delightful salmon-pink, a shade which becomes more brilliant as the flower develops. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

PANAMA. Green foliage. 3 feet. Color rich orange-red with a border of golden yellow. Flowers of large size with enormous wide petals. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

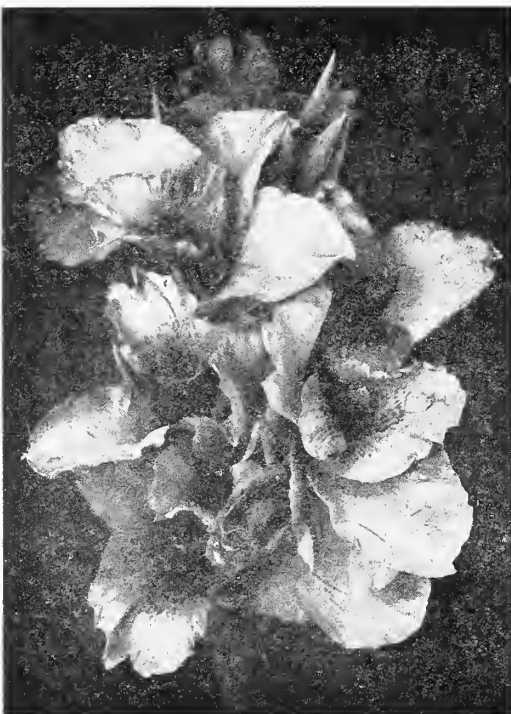
ROSEA GIGANTEA. Green foliage. 3½ feet. Rich soft rose-pink flowers of gigantic size; a prolific bloomer. The large broad petals and the massive heads of bloom invariably create a sensation. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

THE PRESIDENT. Green foliage. 4 feet. This Canna is superior to any other red variety in quality and also quantity of bloom. Color rich glowing scarlet and the immense firm flowers are produced on strong, erect stalks. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Green foliage. 4 feet. This is a sport of the well-known bronze-leaved variety, but this sort has green foliage; about 4 feet high, with masses of golden yellow flowers, dotted red. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

SHENANDOAH. Bronze foliage. 4 feet. The foliage is rich ruby-red, veined and tinted bronze. It bears fine large trusses of beautiful waxy rose-pink flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

WINTER'S COLOSSAL. Green foliage. 5 feet. Without a doubt the largest-flowered Canna yet produced. Flowers of vivid scarlet, sometimes measuring eight inches across. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.



Yellow King Humbert Canna.

NURSERY DEPARTMENT



Colorado Blue Spruce.

RETINISPOSA PLUMOSA (Plume-like or Green Retinispora). More light and feathery than Retinispora pisifera. Otherwise similar. Each

1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.00
1½ ft. to 2 ft.	3.00
2 ft. to 2½ ft.	4.00
2½ ft. to 3 ft.	5.00

RETINISPOSA PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Retinispora). Soft, plume-like, golden foliage, particularly bright in Spring and contrasting beautifully with green grass and other evergreens. Each

1 ft. to 1½ ft.	\$2.00
1½ ft. to 2 ft.	3.50
2 ft. to 2½ ft.	4.50
2½ ft. to 3 ft.	6.00

RETINISPOSA SQUARROSA (Silver Retinispora). Soft, feathery foliage, silvery or steel gray in color. We offer especially compact bushy plants. Each

1 ft. to 1½ ft.	\$3.00
1½ ft. to 2 ft.	4.00

RETINISPOSA PISIFERA AUREA (Golden Pea-Fruited Retinispora). Light, airy, golden foliage that blends well in mixed plantings. Each

1½ ft. to 2 ft.	\$3.00
2 ft. to 2½ ft.	4.00
2½ ft. to 3 ft.	5.00

RETINISPOSA FILIFERA (Thread-Branched Retinispora). Broad and bushy, with pendulous, dark green foliage of a thread-like nature. Each

2½ ft. to 3 ft.	\$5.00
3 ft. to 4 ft.	7.00

RETINISPOSA FILIFERA AUREA (Golden Thread-Branched Retinispora). Showy, golden foliage possessing the same thread-like, pendulous effect as the parent type, though a dwarf grower. Each

1 ft. to 1½ ft.	\$5.00
1½ ft. to 2 ft.	6.50

RETINISPOSA OBTUSA (Obtuse-Leaved Retinispora). Pyramidal growth. Foliage rich dark green, arranged in an odd, cluster-like form. We offer splendid specimens for individual planting, or open groups. Each

2 ft. to 3 ft.	\$5.00
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RETINISPOSA PISIFERA (Pea-Fruited Retinispora). A splendid bushy variety with pyramidal outline, slender, graceful branches and light green leaves. Each

2½ ft. to 3 ft.	\$3.50
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JUNIPERUS PFITZERIANA (Pfitzer's Juniper). Vase-shaped, spreading growth and light green foliage producing a beautiful, soft effect. Extremely hardy. Each

1½ ft. to 2 ft. x 1½ ft. to 2 ft. broad.	\$3.00
2 ft. to 3 ft. x 2 ft. to 3 ft. broad.	5.00
2 ft. to 3 ft. x 3 ft. to 4 ft. broad.	7.00
3 ft. to 4 ft.	9.00

JUNIPERUS STRICTA (Greek Juniper). A dwarf, compact evergreen, which keeps its steel color well during the winter months. Each

10 to 12 in.	\$2.50
12 to 15 in.	3.00

Our nurseries are situated on the Virginia Beach Boulevard at Broad Creek Bridge and are very accessible. We have an expert landscape gardener in charge of this department.

We make a specialty of landscape gardening at reasonable prices.

Williams' Evergreens

Not until recently have evergreens been used freely by landscape architects and planters generally. Now, however, such use is limited only by availability of suitable specimens. Because evergreens hold their foliage throughout the year they have great value as living windbreaks, screens against unsightly objects and service yards. Thus it is emphasized that the possible artistic effects from evergreens represent one value and their incomparable utility, another.

There have been many failures in the past in the transplanting of evergreens; there is probably no other kind of tree or plant that will stand less exposure at transplanting than the evergreen. If the resinous sap in the roots becomes dry before transplanting, or if the ground in which the evergreen is planted becomes dry before it has become established with a strong root system, failure is almost certain to result. But modern methods of handling evergreens from the nursery to the planter have greatly reduced the former hazards.

All evergreens supplied by us are dug with a solid ball of dirt around the roots which is held securely in place by a tight covering of burlap. Handled this way the evergreen reaches the customer in the same dirt in which it grew in the nursery, and the main root system remains undisturbed. The planter digs an ample hole to receive the "balled" evergreen, removes as much of the porous burlap as convenient and fills the hole with good dirt. Even if the burlapped ball is planted just as received the covering soon rots away, or the new roots grow quickly through it.



Juniperus Virginiana—Red Cedar.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper). A slender, upright growing evergreen of very formal appearance. Foliage is bluish green. Each

15 in.	\$2.50
18 in.	3.00
24 in.	3.50

JUNIPERUS CANADENSIS (Canadian Juniper). A low growing or creeping type of evergreen well adapted for planting on terraces and in rocky or sandy situations. The foliage of this variety is similar to that of the other cedars. Each

15 in.	\$2.50
18 in.	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.50

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA ("Virginia Juniper"). Red Cedar. Very choice compact specimens of the northern or Platte River type—a type distinct from the native red cedar. These nursery grown specimens are of fine color with limb growth to the ground line. They are upright and pyramidal in form and suggest the famous Italian Cypress. Each

3 ft.	\$3.00
4 ft.	4.00
5 ft.	5.00

PICEA PUNGENS (Colorado Blue Spruce).

The foliage of this spruce is bluish green, but this color varies with individual specimens and is more pronounced in some than in others. The tree makes an upright, compact growth, transplants readily and thrives in many different soils.

Each

12 in.	\$3.50
18 in.	5.00

PICEA EXCELSA (Norway Spruce). A first class all-purpose spruce of the true Christmas tree type. It is rapid growing, hardy and of fine appearance as a single specimen or in groups. Each

18 in.	\$2.00
24 in.	3.00
30 in.	3.50
3 ft.	4.50

PICEA ALBA (White Spruce). This is a dense, compact, tall growing spruce with light green foliage tinged with blue. It is best suited to the northern parts of the United States. Each

12 in.	\$2.00
18 in.	3.00
24 in.	4.00
30 in.	5.00
36 in.	6.00

PINUS AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine). Quick growing, upright, symmetrical and more compact than the Scotch Pine. Foliage very dark green. Hardy. Each

12 to 18 in.	\$2.50
18 to 24 in.	3.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.50



The Golden Retinispora

EVERGREENS—Continued



Pyramidal Boxwood.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS (American Arbor-vitae (Pyramidal). Among the American Arbor-vitae this is probably the finest and most desirable variety; its excellent foliage and pyramidal form lend character to any planting. Each

15 in.	\$3.00
18 in.	4.00
24 in.	5.00
30 in.	6.50

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS. Evergreen of columnar habit, stiff upright waxy foliage, silvery green. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$3.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	8.00
5 to 6 ft.	10.00



Cedrus Deodara.

var. aurea conspicua (Goldspire Arbor-vitae). A golden form of the above. Each

2½ to 3 ft.	\$4.50
3 to 3½ ft.	5.00

var. aurea nana (Dwarf Golden Biota). Flat fan-like foliage, golden yellow, very compact. Each

12 to 15 in.	\$3.00
15 to 18 in.	4.00
18 to 20 in.	5.00

var. gracilis aurea. Dwarf, rather loose slender foliage, golden yellow. Each

12 to 15 in.	\$3.00
15 to 18 in.	5.00

var. pyramidalis. Of pyramidal habit, bright green, tall growing. Each

2½ to 3 ft.	Doz., \$30.00; \$3.00
3 to 3½ ft.	3.50
3½ to 4 ft.	4.00
4 to 5 ft.	5.00

CEDRUS DEODARA (Deodar Cedar). A magnificent tree attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet. The foliage is feathery and of a pleasing blue-green color. Succeeds admirably in this climate, and is to this section what the Koster Blue Spruce is to the North. A splendid lawn specimen. Each

1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	4.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	9.00

TSUGA CANADENSIS (Canadian Hemlock). Leaves about half an inch long, dull green. Branches slender and somewhat pendulous. Grows well in shade. Each

2 to 2½ ft.	\$3.50
2½ to 3 ft.	5.00

CYPRESS, ARIZONA (Cupressus Arizona). Slender, steel-blue foliage, vigorous grower. Each

12 to 18 in.	\$2.00
18 to 24 in.	2.75
2 to 3 ft.	3.75
3 to 4 ft.	4.75
4 to 5 ft.	6.00

CYPRESS, LAWSON (Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana). Fast growing evergreen of graceful pendulous habit, forming fine specimen. Each

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.50
4 to 5 ft.	7.00
5 to 6 ft.	8.50
6 to 8 ft.	10.50

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA. Tall growing evergreen of rapid growth, foliage changes to beautiful winter colors. Each

2 to 3 ft.	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	7.50

THUYA ORIENTALIS (Chinese Arbor-vitae). This is the hardiest type of arbor-vitae available for planting in the Southwest. It is rapid growing, upright and more compact than the American Arbor-vitae, although the degree of compactness and the shade of green varies with individual specimens. This evergreen transplants easily and will grow almost anywhere. It is suitable for hedges, screens, and windbreaks and for individual or group planting in the best landscape development. Each

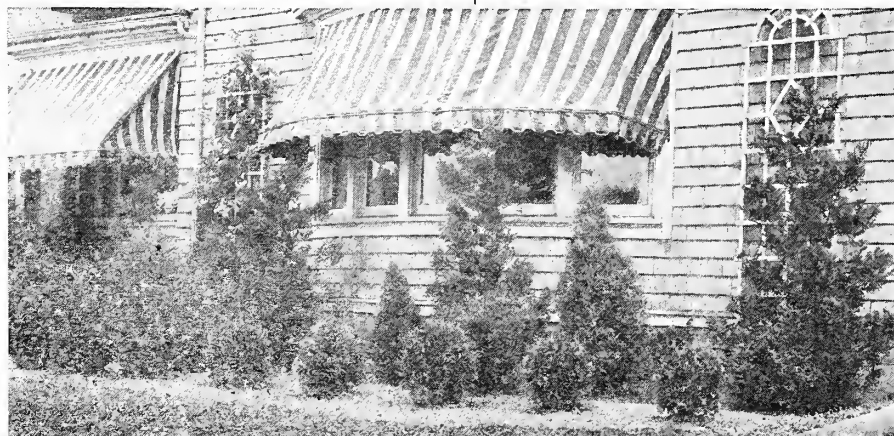
18 in.	\$1.00
24 in.	2.50
30 in.	3.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS (American Arbor-vitae). A very fine type of evergreen with fanlike foliage and splendid all-year color. The American Arbor-vitae does not withstand the climatic conditions of the Southwest as well as the Dwarf Golden Arbor-vitae or other varieties of the Chinese Arbor-vitae group. Each

18 in.	\$2.50
24 in.	3.00
30 in.	4.00

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA (Globe Arbor-vitae). As indicated by the name this is a globe-shaped Arbor-vitae, suitable for window box planting or in the foreground of evergreen groups. Each

12 in.	\$1.50
15 in.	2.50
18 in.	3.50



A Formal Evergreen Planting.

Broad-Leaved Evergreens

Most all Broad-Leaved Evergreens in this list will do well in shady places where coniferous evergreens have a hard struggle for lack of sunshine. They have become very popular of late mainly because the broad-leaf evergreen keeps its dark green color so well during the winter months. For foundation plantings under or near shade trees they are strongly recommended. When planted in the open, it is essential to apply a mulch through the use of peat mull or peat moss. Rhododendrons and Azaleas need this especially.

BUXUS SEMPERVIRENS (English Boxwood). The most familiar variety. Relatively slow growing, close-branched and develops into a dense, compact specimen. Each

10 in. bush form	\$1.00
12 in. bush form	1.50
15 in. bush form	2.00
18 in. bush form	2.50
24 in. bush form	3.50

BUXUS ARBORESCENS (Tall Tree Boxwood). The tallest growing Boxwood. Develops into a large, loose, openly branched specimen. May be kept within bounds by shearing. Each

12 in. bushy	\$1.00
18 in. bushy	2.75
24 in. bushy	3.50
30 in. bushy	4.50
36 in. bushy	5.50

var. suffruticosa (True Dwarf Boxwood). Each Per 100

3 to 4 in., for edging	\$0.50 \$40.00
4 to 5 in. ....	.60 50.00
5 to 6 in. ....	.75
6 to 7 in. ....	.90

BROAD-LEAF EVERGREENS—Continued.

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. Grows naturally in certain mountainous sections of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina. Bears white or light pink flowers in June. Nothing produces a more attractive result than this plant when used as undergrowth in wooded places, for natural effects along walks and drives, and for foundation planting in shady spots. Each

18 in. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. 4.00
2 to 3 ft. 5.00

NATIVE RHODODENDRONS (Catawbiense). Indigenous to the Alleghany Mountains. Perfectly hardy and desirable. Blooms come in late Spring and are pinkish lilac in color. Each

18 in. \$3.00
24 in. 4.00
30 in. 5.00

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS. The varieties included in this group are those which produce such a gorgeous display of bloom during the month of May. The flower colors include varying shades of pink, red and lilac, while some are pure white, and these plants are favorites with garden enthusiasts generally. Each

18 in. \$5.00

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (Glossy Abelia). A beautiful shrub with glossy dark green foliage and arbutus-like pink-white flowers from July to frost. Each

18 to 24 in. \$0.75
2 to 3 ft. 1.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.50

AZALEA AMOENA (Pleasing Azalea). Very dwarf, producing small claret-colored blooms. Each

8 to 10 in. \$1.50
10 to 12 in. 2.50

AZALEA HINODEGIRI (Japanese Azalea). Very bright carmine-pink flowers. Each

6 to 8 in. \$1.50
8 to 10 in. 2.50
10 to 12 in. 3.50

AUCUBA JAPONICA (Japanese Aucuba). Glossy green leaves; scarlet berries. Each

12 to 15 in. \$2.00
15 to 18 in. 3.00

ANDROMEDA (Fetterbush). A very graceful Evergreen shrub, having a rich green foliage with drooping racemes of pure white, waxy, pearl-like flowers. Does well in shady locations. Each

10 to 15 in. \$2.00
15 to 18 in. 3.00

BERBERIS JULIANAE (Wintergreen Barberry). A splendid new variety. Yellow flowers. Each

12 to 15 in. \$3.00

LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI (Drooping Leucothoe). Pointed shining green leaves, drooping white flower spikes in Spring. Dwarf more or less. Each

12 to 15 in. \$2.50

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM (Japanese Evergreen Privet). Foliage bright glossy green, white fragrant flowers. Each

2 to 3 ft. \$1.50
3 to 4 ft. 2.50
4 to 5 ft. 2.50

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM (Glossy Privet). Large thick dark shining leaves, white flowers in early Spring. Each

12 to 18 in. \$3.00
18 to 24 in. 4.50



Kalmia Latifolia—Mountain Laurel.

DAPHNE CNEORUM. A dwarf evergreen shrub with slender leaves; pink flowers; Very fragrant. Each

6 to 8 in. \$1.50 \$12.50
8 to 12 in. 2.50 22.50

JASMINUM (Jasmine). Beautiful shrub with green stems and attractive foliage, blooms early in Spring. Hardy in South. Blooms in long sprays of scented, beautiful, golden yellow flowers as large as a half-dollar. Each

6 to 12 in. \$0.50
12 to 18 in. 1.00

NANDINA DOMESTICA. Delicate foliage which turns gold and purple in Fall. An attractive upright shrub of medium height. White flowers and bright red berries. Each

12 to 15 in. \$2.00 \$18.00
15 to 18 in. 3.00 27.00

KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel). A native evergreen shrub with pink and white flowers in May. Each

18 to 24 in. \$1.50
2 to 2½ ft. 2.50
2½ to 3 ft. 3.50

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA (Southern Magnolia). Large growing pyramidal tree with very large glossy leaves, fragrant white flowers in Summer. Each

3 to 4 ft. \$2.50
4 to 5 ft. 3.50

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Oregon Holly Grape). Handsome, prickly Holly-like foliage, glossy green in Summer and bright bronzed in Winter. Clusters of rich yellow flowers in Spring. For protected places in combination with other Evergreen Shrubs. Each

12 to 18 in. \$2.00
18 to 24 in. 2.75



Euonymus Japonicus.

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS (Evergreen Burning Bush). Glossy dark green foliage; scarlet fruit. Each

15 to 18 in., bushy \$0.75
18 to 24 in., bushy 1.50
2 to 3 ft., bushy 2.50

var. albo-marginata. Leaves margined with silvery white. Each

15 to 18 in. \$2.00
18 to 24 in. 3.00

var. aureo-variegata. Leaves margined or splashed with golden yellow. Each

12 to 15 in. \$2.00
15 to 18 in. 2.50

var. microphyllus (Box-leaf Burning Bush). Very dwarf. Useful for edging walks and borders. Per 100

3 to 4 in. \$15.00
4 to 5 in. 20.00

radicans (Creeping Euonymus). Valuable for covering walls to which it will cling. Each

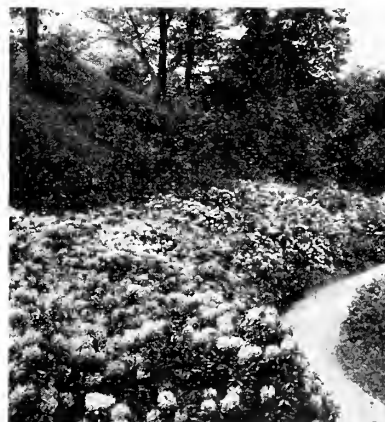
3 yr., strong \$1.00

PRUNUS LAUROCERASUS, *officinalis* (English Cherry Laurel). Broad shining dark foliage, very popular. One of the most satisfactory. Each

18 to 24 in. \$3.50
24 to 30 in. 4.50
2 to 3 ft. 5.00



Abelia Grandiflora.



Rhododendrons in Mass Planting.

Williams' Ornamental Shrubs

Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs are absolutely hardy and last indefinitely, increasing in size and beauty each succeeding year. They may be planted as individual specimens, thus showing their characteristics fully developed or they may be planted in groups in borders and background plantings. We recommend liberal use of this class of nursery stock. Shrubs increase the value of your property at a small initial investment. A complete color range in flowers and foliage can be selected for blooming from early Spring until late Fall. Who is there who cannot remember some old flowering shrub of the old-fashioned type that holds a place in the memory of by-gone days? Many of the new-fashioned ones are enticing.

Prices Except Where Noted

	Each	10
18 to 24 inches	\$0.50	\$4.50
2 to 3 feet	.75	6.50

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon). One of the erect growing hardy shrubs which blooms profusely in July, August and September, a season when most shrubs beautify by their foliage only. Colors: Red, white, pink, purple. Especially suited for flowering hedge or a screen planting. Althea is slow in producing foliage the first season following transplanting. After becoming established, makes an abundance of growth.

ANDROMEDA (Fetterbush). A very graceful Evergreen shrub, having a rich green foliage with drooping racemes of pure white, waxy, pearl-like flowers. Does well in shady locations.

AMYGDALUS (Almond). Pink, double flowering, of vigorous compact growth. Covered in May with rose-colored blooms like small roses. Each \$1.50
2 to 3 ft.

AMYGDALUS (Almond). Double white flowering. Same characteristics of growth with pure white blooms.

AZALEA MOLLIS (Chinese Azalea). Large-flowering. Many shades of red and yellow. Used in groups and borders. Dwarf and hardy. Each \$3.00 up
1½ to 2 ft.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI. A fine hedge plant. Also used for shrub groups and plantings in general. Does fairly well in partial shade and under city conditions. Brilliant fall color and scarlet berries make it a very attractive shrub at a time when outdoor plants are unattractive.

Each \$0.20
18 to 24 in.
24 to 30 in.25

BUDDLEIA, DAVIDI MAGNIFICA (Butterfly Bush). Long spikes of light blue flowers. Butterflies are attracted by their honeylike fragrance, and add to its charm. The stems of these shrubs are usually killed back to the ground the first few years after planting, but they freely push forth young shoots in Spring, which will flower the same year. Make very beautiful background for perennial border. Protect them the first Winter with a covering of leaves.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Shrub; Allspice). Chocolate colored flowers of delightful fragrance. Strong upright grower. A great garden favorite. Flowers when crushed increase in fragrance.

Each \$0.75
18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft. 1.00

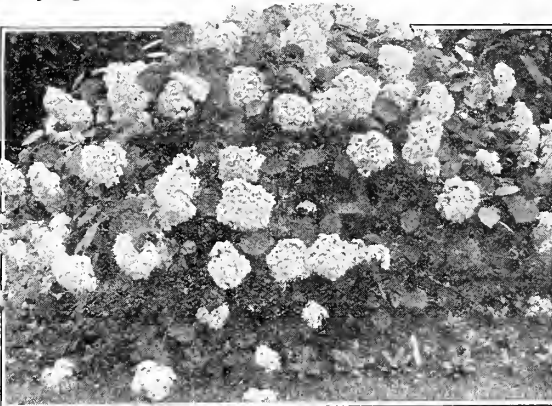
CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince). One of the early Spring blooming shrubs of great merit. Flowers are scarlet and borne in such profusion in late March or early April as to warrant the name "Burning Bush." Extremely attractive. Each \$0.75
2 to 3 ft.

CORNUS SIBIRICA ALBA (Dogwood). A red-branched shrub which is particularly desirable, because of its attractive all-year-around appearance. Makes a splendid showing when used with other varieties of shrubs.

DEUTZIA. Flowers produced along branches in tassel-like effect in clusters during May and June. Hardy shrubs, doing well in all soils. Admired for grace, beauty and profusion of bloom. The dwarf type suitable for borders; the tall type for grouping or individual planting.

DEUTZIA CANDIDISSIMA (Double White). A useful shrub with sweet scented flowers. Makes rapid growth, thrives in any good soil. A very free bloomer.

DEUTZIA CRENATA (Single White). A tall thrifty grower. Flowers pure white, produced in great profusion early in the Spring.



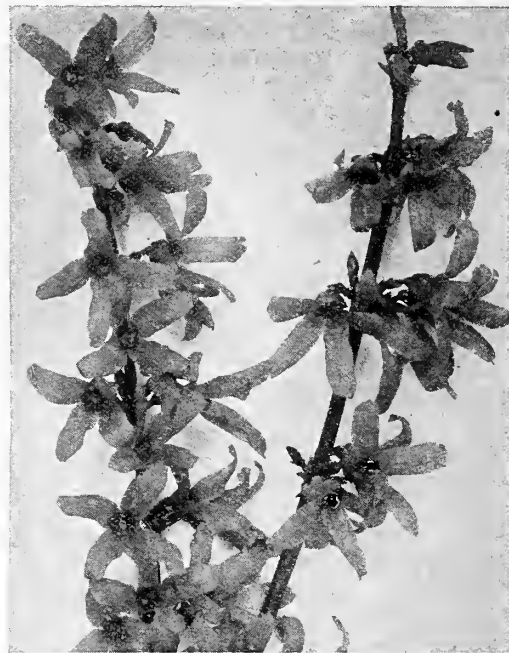
Hydrangea Arborescens.

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS (Hills of Snow). Resembles a low-growing snowball with its large clusters of pure white flowers. Will do well in shady places. Blooms in June and July.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Among the medium sized shrubs this is one of the most showy and better known than most shrubs. The great white flowers are produced in August and September when few shrubs are in flower. As Fall approaches the flowers turn from white to shades of pink and finally to bronze. Each \$0.65
18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft. 1.00

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA (Bush Honeysuckle). Shrub of spreading habit, foliage is deep green, flowers very fragrant. Has a long blooming period beginning in April. Each \$0.35
18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft.50

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Mock Orange). Commonly called "Syringa." This is a well known shrub with pure white, highly scented flowers. It is one of the first shrubs to bloom in the Spring; very robust and vigorous. Makes a very fine background for other shrubbery.



Forsythia Fortunei.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS (White). Shrub of very dense, low-growing habit. Blooms profusely in small racemes on arching stems. Wonderful for border planting. Each \$0.50
15 to 18 in.
18 to 24 in.75

FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (Golden Bell). The Golden Bells announce the approach of Spring. Long before the leaves appear the golden yellow flowers burst into bloom. Erect branches and broad, dark green leaves.

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS. Graceful, drooping tendency. Frequently planted on banks and slopes. Beautiful as specimens or in masses.

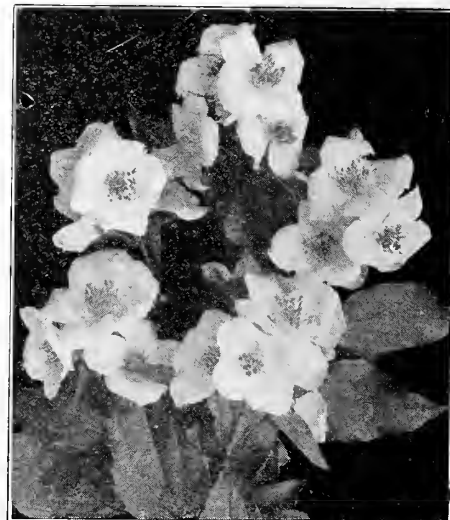
FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. Vigorous grower with slender, erect or arching branches. Considered by many as the best of the family.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA (Crape Myrtle). The favorite flowering shrub of the South; hardy and heavy bloomer. Frequently termed the "Lilac of the South." The dwarf forms are usually less than six feet in maturity and can be kept as low as desired. The taller can be grown in either large shrub or small tree form.

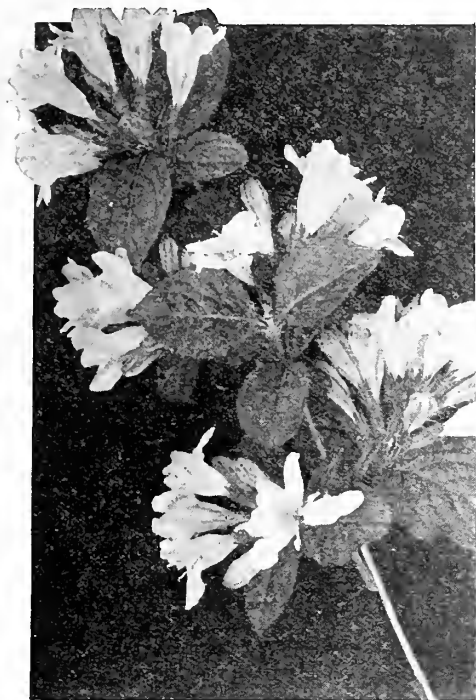
Each \$0.75
18 to 24 in.
2 to 3 ft. 1.00



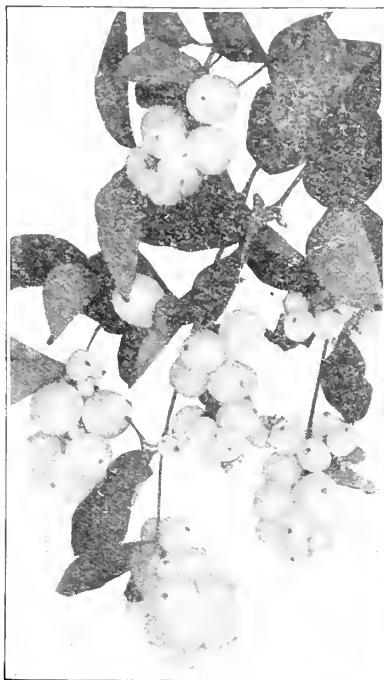
Deutzia Gracilis.



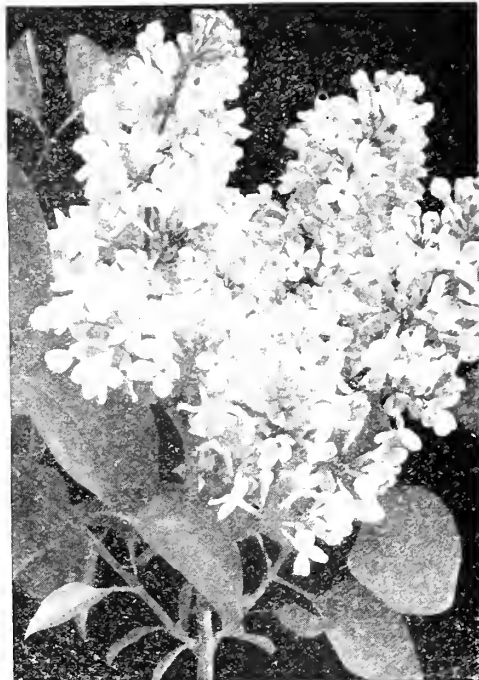
Philadelphus.



Weigela Rosea.



Snowberry.



Syringa—Lilac.

HARDY SHRUBS—Continued.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE (Amoor River Privet). Fine large shrub for specimen or screen planting, the horizontal, feathery, fernlike method of branching being exceedingly beautiful. Foliage is light green, small leaves. Practically evergreen in South.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER. This is probably the most desirable dwarf hardy shrub for the foreground of shrubbery borders, along porches and foundations, or in any place where a low-growing shrub is required. The Anthony Waterer variety will bloom all Summer long under normal conditions. Flowers are lilac-pink.

SPIREA BILLIARDI. A very hardy, upright and vigorous shrub, blooming from early Summer until Fall. The lilac-pink flowers are borne in spikes from three to five inches long, making the plant very showy. Easily satisfied as to soil and environment.

SPIREA THUNBERGI. Of dwarf habit and round graceful form. Innumerable small white flowers appear in early Spring before other shrubs are in bloom. The branches are slender and drooping and the narrow bright green leaves give the plant a soft, feathery appearance. This Spirea and Japanese Barberry produce a superior combination for border or foundation planting.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. This is the best known and probably the most desirable all-around shrub offered. It surpasses all other spireas with its superb beauty and gracefulness. The plant is a strong upright grower with long, slender branches that droop gracefully with their weight of flowers and foliage. The flowers appear in great clusters and whorls forming cylindrical plumes. Spirea Van Houtte is a thing of real beauty, whether planted singly, for screen effects and border plantings, or used as a hedge. Unlike so many other shrubs the Spirea Van Houtte does not lose its value from the standpoint of ornamentation when its blooming period closes, this for the reason it has a foliage which is delicate in form, unusually rich in color and abundance. The season of bloom generally extends over a period of three to four weeks during the early Summer. During that time the specimen, bush hedge or banked plantings will take on the appearance of a mound or bank of snow, and when used extensively in plantings, the effect is one long to be remembered by those who have been so fortunate as to enjoy the sight.

SYRINGA (Lilac). The Lilac is one of the most popular hardy spring flowers, not only for ornamental purposes but for cutting. Its fragrant flowers have no equal among the spring blooming flowers.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry). An upright low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July, which is valued for its waxy, showy white berries in Fall. Suitable for partial shade or rather dry and barren locations.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS. Vigorous quick growing shrub covered with reddish purple berries, which persist all Winter. Splendid for planting on banks to prevent erosion.

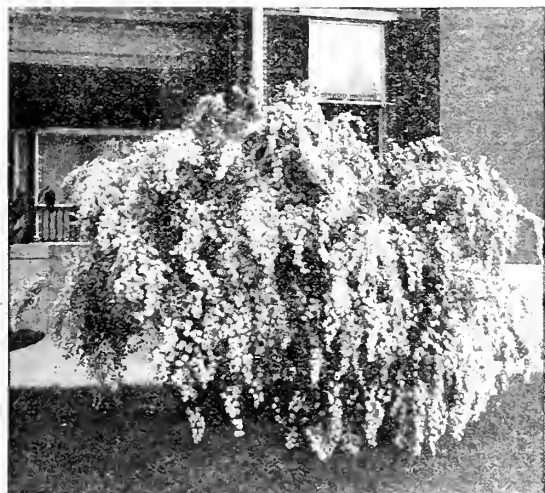
TAMARIX AFRICANA (African Tamarix). Very beautiful shrub with small light green leaves, somewhat like those of the Juniper. The delicate, small pinkish flowers are borne in spikes.

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. Fine rose-colored trumpet-shaped flowers. Plant is of upright, compact growth, blooms early in Spring.

WEIGELA AMABILIS VARIEGATA. The bright variegation in the leaves and the pink blossoms make this variety very desirable for border planting.

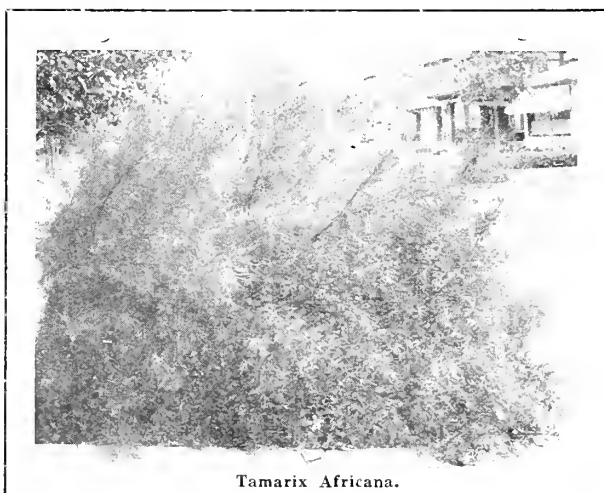
WEIGELA CANDIDA (White Weigela). Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches. Useful in group and border planting and as a specimen.

WEIGELA ROSEA (Pink and White). Flowers medium sized to large, varying in color from pure white to deep rose-pink, on the same branch.



Spirea Van Houtte.

Write for
Our List
of
Perennial
Plants



Tamarix Africana.

Williams' Roses for the Garden

Directions for Planting, Pruning and Care

Planting. To obtain good results, dig rose bed deep while mixing in well rotted cow manure, which is the only suitable manure for roses. (Stable manure is not advisable because it makes the soil too hot and dry). Dig holes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, trim the tip ends of the main roots, which will check the sap and forces the plant to make fibre roots.

Open a good space in the soil and spread out roots; never cramp them into a small hole. Do not let manure come in contact with roots, but place it underneath and a layer of soil on top. If the rose is a bush plant, set it so deep that only branches are visible above the ground and never the main stem, but too deep is as bad as too shallow; 2 to 4 inches of the lower branches may be under the surface, but no more nor less.

Pruning. Pruning should not be done until Spring when all danger of heavy frost is past. If done in Fall, chances are that through the fresh wound the branches will often freeze down to the ground. Strong growing roses, such as Frau Karl Druschki, Red Radiance, J. B. Clark, etc., should not be pruned too severely while others should be cut back to within 3 or 4 leaf buds on the previous year's growth. This will result in getting large flowers on strong and healthy stems. When roses have started to bud out, blood meal should be frequently used. One tablespoonful should be sprinkled around the rose about three inches from the bush and washed in. This should be repeated every ten days or three weeks.

Protection. During Winter roses should be covered lightly with straw mixed with manure. The coarse material should be raked off in Spring, the remainder dug in while taking care not to dig too close to the roots.

Diseases and Insects. For mildew (leaves become white and twisted) use Bordeaux Mixture; for black spots, Hammond's Copper Solution; for lice or aphids, Black Leaf 40 is recommended.

Potted Roses will be available after May 1st and can be planted all through the Summer. \$1.25 each; \$13.50 per doz.

COLUMBIA. It is a big Rose, the open flower measuring six inches across. The color is a true pink about the shade of a perfect Shawyer, deepening as it opens to glowing pink. A peculiarity of the variety is that the shades all become more intense until the full maturity of the open flower is reached and this color is enduring; a great Rose.

CONSTANCE. Orange buds streaked with crimson. Flowers pure yellow which lasts well.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Enormous long buds of golden orange, opening to very large saffron-colored flowers.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. The best White Rose in existence. Pure snow-white, with long buds and immense, perfectly double flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, with wax-like petals and very durable. Hardy. Universally admitted to be the finest White Rose.

HADLEY. Rich velvety crimson, good form and fragrant.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This is one of the most beautiful Roses grown. Its extra-large, exquisitely formed flowers are borne singly on strong upright stems, making it very popular as a cut flower. Buds are long and the flowers very full, deep, and sweet-scented. Color, soft white, slightly tinged lemon-yellow.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. Flowers intensely fragrant. The buds are large, long, and pointed. Color is exquisite—a brilliant pink. A bed of these beauties in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. An ideal Rose for cutting.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (Daily Mail). Sure to attract attention because of its color, which is coral-red passing to prawn-red. The buds are a beautiful, deep coral-red, shaded with yellow. A Rose of such unusual and pleasing color that it is a favorite wherever grown. A free-blooming Rose, producing fine flowers all Summer and until frost.

MAMAN COCHET. This is the famous Pink Cochet. Light pink shaded with salmon-yellow, outer petals splashed with bright rose; extremely large and full.

MME. BUTTERFLY. Beautiful light pink buds, tinted with gold, very fragrant.

MRS. AARON WARD. Coppery orange in the open bud, golden orange when partly developed, pinkish fawn of lovely shade when fully open, when it looks like a full, fluffy silk rosette. Color effect of the whole flower is Indian-yellow. Everybody who sees it falls in love with it.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. A splendid Rose; has all the good qualities of Pink Maman Cochet, but is pure snow-white, with outside petals tipped pink.



Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.

OPHELIA. Considered one of the best Roses of its color. The blooms are large and full, of a light salmon-flesh color with yellow at the base of the petals. Erect habit, with long, stiff stems.

RADIANCE. A Rose peculiarly adapted to our trying American climate. It blooms bountifully in June, producing extra large, beautifully formed flowers of brilliant rosy carmine and displays lovely opaline tints in the open flower. During the hot days of July and August this Rose continues to bloom when many other varieties fail.

RED RADIANCE. A counterpart of the famous pink Radiance, except in color, which is a clear cerise-red. A valuable addition to the red Rose; splendid, healthy grower.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Strong buds of bright yellow.

All of the above varieties, \$1.00 each. Other varieties on request.

Williams' Special Offer Hardy Free-Flowering Climbing Roses

There are no flowers grown that surpass the Hardy Climbing Roses for combined beauty and abundance of bloom. It is truly astonishing how so many perfect flowers can be produced by any one plant.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Color rosy crimson, almost identical with its pollen parent, American Beauty, and with the same exquisite fragrance, a quality rarely found in Climbing Roses. Of strong habit of growth. Will thrive and bloom in almost any situation where a climbing or pillar Rose is desired. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems, produced in great profusion and are splendid for cutting.

CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET. Flowers snow-white when fully open. The outside petals are tinted pink. A choice companion for the climbing pink Maman Cochet.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. The flesh-pink climbing Rose. No other climbing Rose has ever created such favorable comment as Dr. W. Van Fleet, for the flowers are so perfect in every way—form, color, delicate fragrance—and borne on such long, strong stems.

MARECHAL NEIL. Tender growth. Double large flowers of a bright yellow color, very fragrant.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The most dazzling red climbing Rose extant. For brilliancy of color this Rose outclasses every other climbing variety in the red shades. The color is gleaming, vivid scarlet which does not fade but remains bright until the flowers fall.

SILVER MOON. The grandest white climbing Rose. Flowers are very large, semi-double, and when open resemble a clematis with a center of golden anthers. A most vigorous grower with large, dark green, shiny foliage. Quite different from all other climbing Roses.

All of the above varieties, \$1.00 each. Collection of six varieties, \$5.50.

Blood Meal for Roses

We recommend **BLOOD MEAL** to be the very best for roses. A tablespoonful should be sprinkled around the rose bush about three inches from the bush, every ten days or three weeks. **BLOOD MEAL** is also valuable as a top dressing in the vegetable garden, flower garden, and around plants and trees. 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 90c, postpaid.

DON'T FAIL TO ORDER YOUR FREE COPY OF OUR "VALUABLE GARDENING INFORMATION BOOK"—READY IN JANUARY

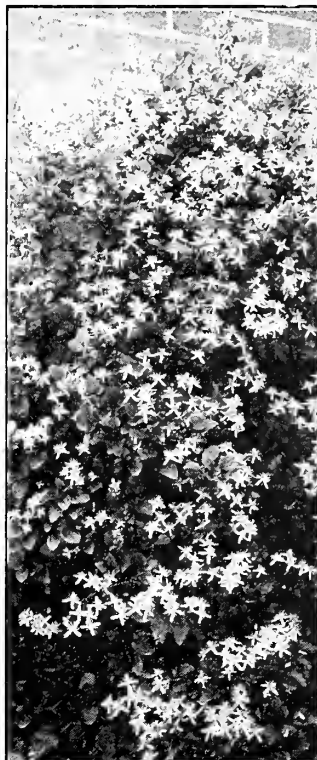




Wisteria Sinensis.



Lonicera Halliana.



Clematis Paniculata.



Boston Ivy.

Williams' Climbing Vines

Climbing vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful, some with fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA. A vigorous, rapid-growing Japanese Vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish white flowers, succeeded by greenish yellow fruits. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Akebia

AKEBIA QUINATA. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. Has small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant purplish brown or chocolate colored flowers. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper). This is the true Woodbine or "Five-fingered Ivy." Attractive leaves which turn a gorgeous crimson in Autumn. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

A. TRICUSPIDATA VEITCHI (Japanese or Boston Ivy). The tendrils hold tenaciously to any support and the roots find nourishment in the poorest soils. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

A. TRICUSPIDATA LOWI (Geranium Creeper). A new Japanese Ivy, possessing all the good points of the popular Japanese or Boston Ivy. The foliage is much smaller and deeply cut, giving it a beauty not possessed by the old sort. Strong plants from 4-inch pots. 80c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Bignonia - Trumpet Vine

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA (Trumpet Vine). July. Orange-red flowers. \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

B. RADICANS (Scarlet Trumpet Vine). July to September. Our native species, with deep scarlet flowers. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

Celastrus - Bittersweet

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. Japanese Bittersweet. 60c each; \$4.50 per 10.

Clematis

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. It is a strong, luxuriant grower, with light green foliage that is handsome in itself. At the close of August innumerable star-like flowers cover the vine in a sheet of fragrant white. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

C. VIRGINIANA (Virgin's Bower). A native variety with white flowers. 50c each; \$6.00 per 10.



Akebia Quinata.

Climbing Hydrangea

HYDRANGEA PETIOLARIS (Syn. Scandens). An odd and very showy vine with bright green leaves. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS RADICANS VEGETUS. This variety has beautiful glossy green leaves that are broader than the other varieties. 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; \$35.00 per 100.

Hedera - English Ivy

HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy). A familiar evergreen vine, with thick, dark green foliage. It grows in almost any soil, and is fond of shady places. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

The Honeysuckles - Lonicera

GOLDEN HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera Japonica var. Aurea Reticulata). 90c each; \$7.50 per 10; \$45.00 per 100.

HALL'S JAPAN HONEYSUCKLE (L. Halliana). The favorite variety. Strong field-grown plants. 50c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Myrtle or Periwinkle - Vinca

VINCA MINOR. A familiar evergreen creeper. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100.

Vitis - The Grapes

VITIS CORDIFOLIA (Frost or Winter Grape). Useful for producing natural effects. 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

The Wisterias - Wisteria

WISTERIA SINENSIS. Pale blue fragrant flowers in large racemes. Most desirable for pergolas and to climb upon old trees. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10.

W. SINENSIS ALBA. A beautiful white-flowering form. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; \$15.00 per 10.

Williams' Select Fruits

APPLES

Apple trees should be planted from thirty to forty feet apart, since they feed over a large area if they have the opportunity. Plenty of room is also needed for spraying, cultivating, driving around with wagons, etc. Keep the trees far enough away from the boundary fences, and never plant nearer than forty feet to a thick wood or windbreak. Dig a hole large enough to accommodate all the roots without bending any of them and deep enough to permit the tree to stand slightly deeper than it was in the nursery row. After some of the fine surface soil has been scattered in the bottom, place the tree which has been previously well dipped in a thin mud, in the hole; carefully spread out all the roots and cover with a few inches of the top soil, pressing this firmly around the roots with the feet. If the soil is dry, slowly pour in four or five quarts of water. Finish filling the hole with soil and tramp down again. It is well to put a mulch of straw manure around each tree to partially prevent the evaporation of the moisture. The main point in planting is to take enough time to "do a good job." It is cheaper in the end to spend plenty of time in planting than to have to re-set because of carelessness in planting. Manure should never come in contact with the roots of the tree, but put a good supply on top of the ground after the tree is planted. The rain on this will leach it and properly supply the necessary fertilizer for the tree.

Culture. The orchard should be kept free from grass and weeds, and no crops should be sown in it except those which do not exhaust the soil. Cultivate well in the early part of the Summer and late Fall.

Pruning. If trees of bearing age do not bear fruit, it is well to prune such trees slightly during July or early in August. Some of the small limbs may be cut out or the ends of the outer branches may be trimmed back some by cutting off. This will help the buds to form next year's crop.

Dwarf Apple. Dwarf apples are especially to be desired for the city lot where space is limited, since they may be trained along the fence or along the side of a building. The same general principles apply to the planting of Dwarf Apples as to Standards. Its favorable soil is a strong loam of limestone nature. A deep, strong, gravelly, clayey loam, or a strong, sandy loam or a gravelly sub-soil, produces the greatest crops and the highest flavored fruits as well as the longest lived trees.

2 to 3 year trees	Each	\$1.00
Standard, 5 to 7 ft.	Each	Doz. \$12.00
		\$1.25

Early Summer Apples

EARLY HARVEST. Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripens early June and lasts 2 or 3 weeks.

EARLY STRAWBERRY. Medium, red, sub-acid. Ripens in July.

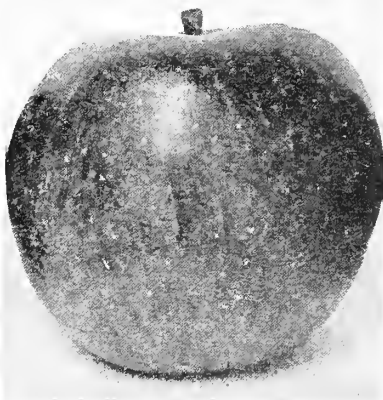
HORSE. Medium, greenish yellow; coarse grain. Popular old sort. August.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. Flat, medium, yellow, with a blush. August.

PERKINS. Fine eating sort; light yellow; tender white flesh; mild-acid.

RED ASTRACHAN. Large; yellow, nearly covered with crimson, and fine bloom; juicy, crisp, acid; a beautiful fruit. Tree a thrifty and fine grower; excellent and profitable. June.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium, yellow, good quality. A productive, excellent and popular variety. Tree of dwarfish habit. Bears young. June.



Winesap Apple.



Delicious Apple.

Crab Apples

HYSLOP CRAB. Large, deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. Price, \$1.00 each.



Crawford's Late.

Fall Apples

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium size, crisp, tender, aromatic flavor, fine. September.

BONUM. Medium; deep crimson; firm, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid. September.

SHEEPNOSE. Fruit large at base, tapering to apex; brown russet red; tender and fine. August.

Winter Apples

DELICIOUS. Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

YORK IMPERIAL (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium; whitish, shaded crimson; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy and sub-acid.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. A seedling of Winesap; fruit darker red and larger size; strong, upright grower; fine flavor. One of the best Winter Apples.

STAYMAN'S WINESAP. Also a seedling of Winesap; dark red, firm flesh, fine grained; crisp, sub-acid. Quality best; strong grower.

WINESAP. The old-fashioned Winesap. No better apple to be had. Needs no description.

WINTER SWEET PARADISE. Medium, roundish, light yellow, sweet, with pear flavor; upright grower.

PEACHES

CRAWFORD'S LATE. A large, yellow peach similar to above, ripening the last of July.

EARLY CRAWFORD. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality.

ELBERTA. Large yellow, with red cheek; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Ripens early August.

GREENSBORO. Round, sometimes elongated; flesh white; very juicy, of good quality; skin white with red cheek; highly colored in the sun; a good early market sort. Matures last of May to June 15th.

J. H. HALE. Probably no peach has as many fine points in its favor. Ripens five days earlier than Elberta, which it resembles, but averages one-third to one-half larger. Beautifully colored all over with rich golden yellow, overspread with bright red; has a smooth, thick skin, and is entirely without fuzz; flesh firm, fine grained, and of excellent flavor. Tree is a very strong and vigorous grower. Freestone.

HEATH CLING. Very large, flesh white, juicy and melting. Good keeper and shipper. One of the prime favorites among clingstones.

IRON MOUNTAIN. October. Large freestone; flesh white. A productive, reliable late peach of good quality. October.

MAYFLOWER (Early Wonder). Originated in North Carolina. An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium; round, entirely covered with red. Blooms late, very hardy; bears early, and, so far, ripens ahead of any other variety. May 15th to June 1st.

MOUNTAIN ROSE. Large, red, flesh white, juicy, excellent; one of the best. July.

OLD MIXON FREE. Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich, good.

SMOCK FREE. Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Late September.

STUMP THE WORLD. Large, white with red cheek; fine quality. August 1st.

Locate a peach orchard on a northern slope, other things being equal. The very best soil for the peach is a rich, deep, sandy loam; next to this is a strong, mellow loam, then a light, thin sandy soil, the poorest being heavy, compact, clay soil.

Peaches must be cultivated. The soil must receive such treatment as will enable it to provide enough moisture, sufficient available plant food, and earth fine enough to supply food for the roots. The time to begin cultivating is a year or two before the trees are planted. All that has been said about apple trees will apply to peach trees. Bearing orchards should not be plowed in Spring until after the blossoms drop. To obtain the best results a few points are to be remembered. First, keep the ground clean and mellow; second, keep the heads low (the trunk should not exceed two to three feet in height); third, prune early in Spring, shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth.

Cut weak shoots back, about one-half, and strong ones about one-third; but see that there is left a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous branches should be cut out altogether. The fruit is borne on branches of last season's growth, hence the necessity of keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. Peaches should be planted from sixteen to eighteen feet apart. If a heavy mulch is placed about the trees after the ground is frozen, it will retard them in the early Spring and often insure a crop of peaches.

Prices of Peach Trees: 4 to 6 ft., well-branched, 75c each; doz., \$8.00.

ALEXANDER. Medium, bright red, profitable home and market sort. Late bloomer. June.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. July.

CARMAN. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Last of June.

CHAMPION. Very large, sweet, rich and juicy, creamy white with red cheek; very hardy. Last of July.



Governor Wood Cherries.

PEARS

STANDARD PEAR. Will grow on almost any soil, but will do best on a high elevation, provided the sub-soil is not too wet. Wherever this is the case, the ground should be thoroughly under-drained. In very poor soil, a heavy top dressing of manure in the Fall will be of advantage. Standard Pears should be planted twenty feet apart each way.

DWARF PEAR. Will thrive on the same kind of soil and under the same treatment as the standard Pear. At the time of planting, and each Spring thereafter, they should be thoroughly pruned, shortening the preceding year's growth about one-half, aiming to form a round well-proportioned head. Dwarf Pears should be planted from sixteen to eighteen feet apart.

FALL AND WINTER PEARS. Neither standards nor dwarfs should ever be allowed to ripen on the tree. In order to have the highest flavored fruits, they should be gathered about ten days before ripe, and stored in a cool, dark place. Winter Pears should be picked and stored before the heavy frosts.

In a climate rather cold for the Pear or in a cold soil it is well to plant on a southern slope, but in the middle States or warmer soils a southern exposure is not as good as colder ones.

Prices, Standard 2 and 3-yr. trees, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per doz. Dwarf Pears, 2 and 3-yr. trees, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per doz.

We can only supply the following varieties in dwarf Pears: Bartlett, Seckel, Duchess and Kieffer.

BARTLETT. Large, yellow, most popular. August.

GARBER. Large, pretty yellow with red cheek. Resembles Kieffer, but ripens last of August. A thrifty grower and valuable sort.

KOONCE. Medium to large; very handsome; sweet; very good. June.

KIEFFER. Large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at three to four years old. One of the surest bearers.



Abundance Plums.

LE CONTE. Very large, smooth; medium quality. Good market sort. Vigorous and productive.

SECKEL. Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

PLUMS

Plums are found to be more vigorous, healthy and productive in a clay loam, or heavy loam, than in a light soil, although the Japanese varieties thrive on lighter soils than would be required by the other species.

The work to be done on a plum orchard is much the same as with the cherry, peach or apple. All plums must be pruned, though some kinds require more pruning than others. Nearly all kinds require tip pinching. Fruit is borne on wood two or more years old. Keep the head open so the light can get in and see that the bearing wood is cut back far enough, so that after a reasonable amount of trimming is done, it will prevent the trees from breaking with their load of fruit.

The worst enemy of the plum is the curculio. It can only be exterminated by bumping the tree and killing it when it falls on the canvas which has previously been spread under the tree.

Price of Plum trees, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per doz.

ABUNDANCE (Botan). One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

BURBANK. Best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower; unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

GERMAN PRUNE. Large oval, purplish blue plum with bloom, firm and sweet, freestone. August.

WICKSON. Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, color deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Excellent shipper.

RED JUNE. Medium; red, covered with bluish bloom; good quality, small pit. Very productive. Last of June.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

SATSUMA. Large, purplish red; flesh red; well flavored and firm. Fine for canning. August.

IMPERIAL GAGE. Large, green; yellow when ripe; tender, juicy and delicious. August.

WILD GOOSE PLUM. One of the old favorites. Very juicy, red, melting. June.

MULBERRIES

Price, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each.

BLACK ENGLISH. Fruit sweet; tree grows rapidly and bears young; productive; should be grown by every farmer who keeps swine or poultry, this variety being of special value for this purpose; continues in bearing four months of the year, which makes it an exceptionally valuable variety.

DOWNING EVERBEARING. Large, good quality; black; ripening almost all Summer. Fine for chicken yards.

FRUITS—Continued

CHERRIES

The soil best adapted to Cherries is a light loam or a sandy sub-soil, although they will do well in any situation that is well drained. Cherry trees are prone to grow fast, splitting the bark on trunk or limbs and doing other damage. For this reason and because the fruit ripens early, cultivation should not continue after the first of June.

Never use much mulch under trees, nor much if any stable manure. Nitrate of soda or any fertilizer containing much nitrate is liable to do more harm than good. This, of course, depends upon the soil. In general, Cherries will thrive best when the ground is seeded to grass and kept this way, except about a foot around each tree. Here the ground should be dug up so the grass will not grow thick around the trees forming a harbor for mice. They are very apt to gnaw the bark and spoil the tree.

The less cherry trees are pruned, the better for them. It is necessary to cut back the trees at the start and shape the head while growing. Sour varieties of cherries are free from insects and root diseases.

Prices of Cherry trees, 2 years, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; doz., \$15.00.

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. Late, large, purplish black; tender, sweet, juicy. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD. Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

LAMBERT. One of the largest sweet cherries and one of the best in quality; dark red, turning almost jet black when ripe; flesh firm, meaty, rich. Tree hardy, a strong grower and a young and heavy bearer.

NAPOLEON. The best quality and the most profitable yellow sweet cherry; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Last of June.

BING. One of the largest black, sweet cherries. Flesh juicy, but firm. A good shipper.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. The best early variety; medium size, bright red; hangs well on trees when ripe.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Valuable late sort, and bears on very young trees; fruit medium to large, dark red; flesh firm, rich acid. Good for canning.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort.

APRICOTS

Trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

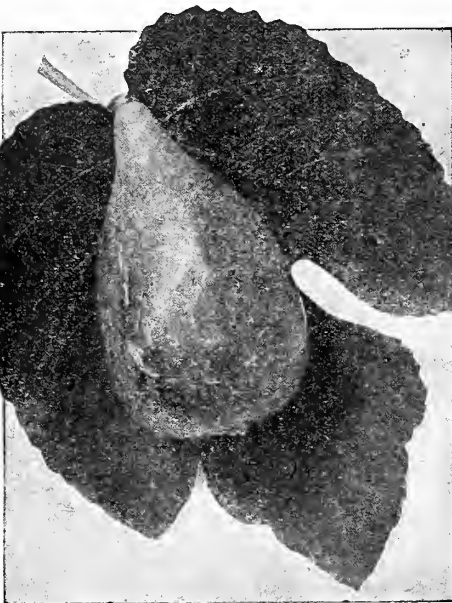
MOORPARK (Dunmore, Temple's, De Nancy, etc.). Fruit large; skin orange; brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange; freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Very productive; an unusually hardy variety, having produced fine crops as far North as Idaho.

ALEXANDER. Large, yellow, with red cheek, sweet, juicy and good quality; freestone; very productive.

ROYAL. Large, yellow, with red cheek, sweet, juicy and good quality; freestone; very productive.



Bartlett Pears.



Brown Turkey Fig.

QUINCES

Quince trees will grow well in almost any soil, but succeed best in a heavy, clay loam. The average hillside or top is too dry for best results. Under-drain a good, damp soil and it will grow fine quinces, both trees and fruit. The roots lie close to the surface, so do not cultivate deeply.

Quince Trees, 3 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each.

CHAMPION. A prolific, very young and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; quality equally fine, and a long keeper. Ripens late.

ORANGE or APPLE. Fruit large, bright yellow; of excellent flavor, very heavy bearer, fine late sort.

FIGS

With some protection in Winter, this valuable fruit can be grown successfully in Virginia and adjoining States. They should be kept trimmed so as to admit plenty of light and air to the center of the trees. Figs bear early and the ripening period covers the season from June to October.

Price of Figs, strong, 18 to 24-inch size, 50c each.

In following varieties:

BROWN TURKEY. Medium, brown, sweet and excellent; very prolific. One of the hardest sorts.

SUGAR or CELESTIAL. Medium; pale violet; sweet, excellent; prolific. Hardest of all Figs.

BRUNSWICK (Madonna, Broughton, etc.). Very large; violet; pulp thick; quality good; productive and hardy.

WALNUTS

BLACK WALNUT. Our native walnut; does well on any well drained soil.

	Each
4 to 6 ft.	\$0.75
6 to 8 ft.	1.00

BUTTERNUT. A walnut producing oily, nutritious kernels for which it is much prized.

	Each
4 to 6 ft.	\$.75
6 to 8 ft.	1.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.50

ENGLISH WALNUT. This valuable tree requires well-drained soil. The trees we offer are all grown from large French nuts, and are thin-shelled; excellent quality.

	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$11.00

GRAPES

Plant ten to twelve feet apart, and prune so as to have short trunks and round, shapely, well-branched heads. Fruit is borne on shoots of the same year's growth, which grow from wood at least two years old and pruned accordingly. Are grown in all parts of the world, north and south and seem to thrive equally as well in one place as another. The kind of soil makes little difference.

Before planting is done the ground should be worked even more thoroughly and deeply than for a tree. Plow the land and use dynamite to dig the holes (if convenient). Have a clearance inside the hole of at least twenty inches. Roots should be laid down and spread out—don't plant deeper than from eight to ten inches. "After-cultivation" should be complete and continuous, stopping each year only in time for the wood to ripen early in the Fall.

The pruning of grape vines needs to be studied carefully to accomplish good results. Grapes are borne on new wood and these shoots spring from buds or wood of last year's growth.

When a new vine which has grown one summer is started, all the shoots should be cut off during the next winter. Cut off all branches except three or four, and cut these back to two or three buds each, because each bud will average two branches. This principle holds good with any vine, no matter how old it is.

No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November.

White Grapes

DIAMOND. Bunch large and compact, berries medium; flesh juicy, very fine quality.

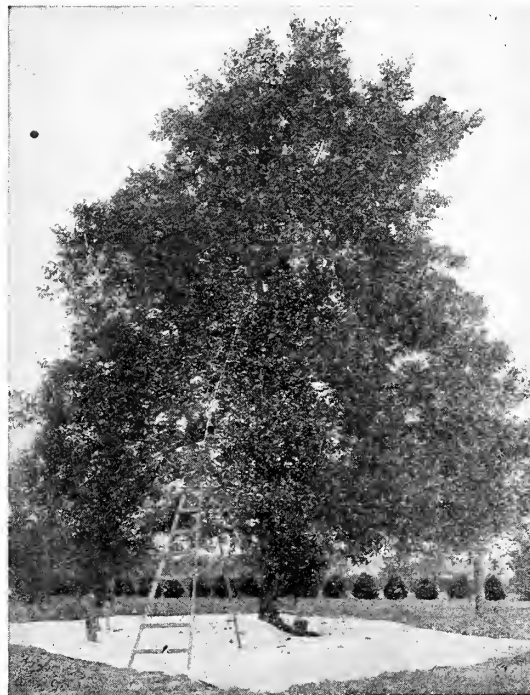
EMPIRE STATE. Bunch large, berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and juicy.

NIAGARA. Bunch medium to large; berries large; skin thin with a whitish bloom; tender and sweet. Any of the above, 50c each

Muscadine Grapes

JAMES. Berries very large; blue-black in clumps of from 4 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, quality very good. A showy variety. Strong vines. 50c each.

SCUPPERNONG. Berries large; seldom more than 8 or 10 to a cluster; color brown, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, and of a peculiar musky aroma. We have grown this grape successfully in our nurseries and find it free from disease and insect depredations and a fairly good bearer. Strong vines. 50c each.



Stuart Pecan Tree.

Black Grapes

NORTON'S VIRGINIA. Very large bunches of small berries; much prized for their wild flavor, which is a sweet sub-acid when ripe. Also fine for wine.

CONCORD. Large bunch and berry; one of the best and most popular old sorts.

IVES. Large bunch and berry; blue, thick skin; flesh sweet and pulpy; vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

MOORE'S EARLY. Similar to Concord in size and shape, but much earlier.

Any of the above, 50c each.

Red Grapes

CATAWBA. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

DELAWARE. Small, compact, juicy, sweet, spicy.

GOETHE. Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early August. One of the largest and best red grapes.

LINDLEY (Rogers' No. 9). Berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.

LUTIE. Of southern origin, and well adapted to southern planting; large brownish red, sweet and sugary. A vigorous grower and very productive; early.

Any of the above, 50c each.

GRAFTED PECANS

Where soil and climatic conditions are proper, it has been practically demonstrated that Pecan-growing is a paying investment; but only grafted or budded trees of well-known and meritorious varieties should be planted, and these varieties should have the following qualifications: large size, good flavor, thin shell, easy-cracking quality, and freedom from disease; furthermore, the purchaser should know that the trees are propagated from grafts or buds taken from good, bearing trees.

Pecans should be planted from 50 to 60 feet apart, according to soil, but this must be good; although the Pecan adapts itself to a great variety of soils—the rich alluvial soil of the river bottom and high land of the sandy pine levels. The pecan grows well on sandy land having a clay sub-soil, but it will not flourish in deep sand. Never set a Pecan in pipe clay land, or that which is not well drained. If the land sours the tree will die or will be so badly injured that it will never give satisfactory results. If you expect to get good results from your Pecans the trees must receive the proper care and attention as to cultivation, fertilization and pruning. If you do not propose to follow these directions better leave Pecans alone.

The best time for transplanting Pecans is just as soon as the trees are thoroughly matured in the Fall, and the transplanting can be safely done until March. The land between the rows can be planted for several years in cotton, peas, potatoes, melons or any hoed crop. Never plant small grains in the Pecan orchard. When the trees have reached the bearing stage it is advisable to plant a cover crop of peas, soy beans, vetch, or clover, and turn these under at the proper time.

The Pecan is long lived. Budded and grafted trees, if given the proper attention will begin to bear 5 years after being set out, but paying results cannot be expected of the trees before 8 years of age. A 10-year old tree should produce from 15 to 20 pounds of nuts.

Price, 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

MONEYMAKER. Very large, nuts averaging 45 to 50 to the pound; shell very thin; meat sweet and of good quality. One of the best Pecans grown.

STUART. Nut large to very large; 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches long; thin shell, very good quality, heavy bearer; excellent.

SUCCESS. Size large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel usually plump; quality rich; flavor very good.

SCHLEY. Medium to large; 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 inches long; oblong, slightly flattened; shell thin; plump, rich flavor; good grower; one of the best.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Prices Quoted Are F. O. B. Norfolk, and Are Subject to Change Without Notice

Moe's Round Baby Chick Feeder and Waterer

No. 11—Small, each	20c
No. 12—Large, each	30c

Moe's Single Feeding Trough

No. 55—Length 12 inches, each	35c
No. 56—Length 18 inches, each	45c
No. 57—Length 24 inches, each	60c

Moe's Double Feeding Trough



Double trough, with sliding top, easily filled and cleaned. Accurately stamped with dies. No rough edges.

No. 58—Length 12 inches, each	40c
No. 59—Length 18 inches, each	60c
No. 60—Length 24 inches, each	75c

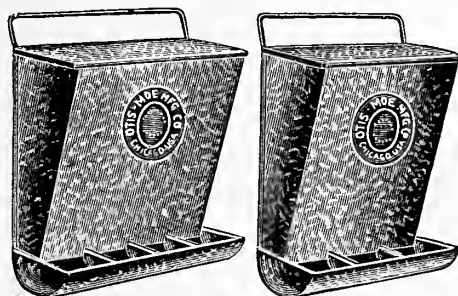
Moe's Large Capacity Feeder

A wonderful feeder for young growing stock, and a great time and labor saver when chicks are raised in large numbers. Made of heavy galvanized iron in two sizes, both with a large capacity.

Sliding top cover, easy to fill and clean, and the birds cannot roost on the cover or sides to foul the feed.

No. 140. Feeder, capacity 10 quarts, length 21 in., width 3½ in., height 7 in. 16 openings on each side, so that 32 chicks can feed at one time. Each, \$1.20.

Moe's Grit and Shell Boxes



A special feed hopper and grit box for baby chicks.

No. 45 Two compartments, each

Economical and practical for feeding grit, shells, etc.
No. 9 Three compartments, each

No. 90 Four compartments, each

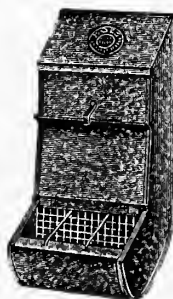
Mash Hoppers

12-inch, each	\$2.00
18-inch, each	2.40
24-inch, each	2.80

Moe's Poultry Punch

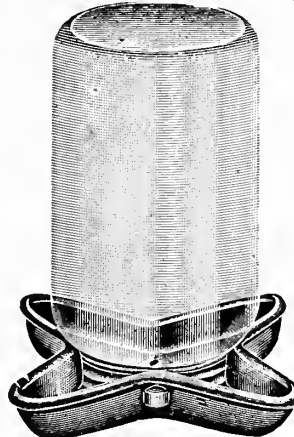
Makes a clean perforation and does not bruise the foot.

No. 38. Moe's Punch, each



Galvanized Oat Sprouter

Made entirely of metal. Strong and rigid. Provides the very necessary green feed at all seasons. Healthy chickens and more eggs. The frame is steel, well braced and neatly painted. Has six heavy galvanized iron pans. Five have perforated bottoms to secure proper drainage, and the bottom pan is solid to hold the drippings. Pans are interchangeable. Sectional frame can be quickly taken apart and stored in a small place. Total height of frame, 3 feet. Size of pans 16 in. by 18 in. Packed knocked down. Shipping weight, 30 lbs. Price, not prepaid, \$6.00.



Star Fountains for Baby Chicks

Moe's famous Star Fountain, in tin plate. Fits Mason jars in 1 pint, 1 quart and 2 quart sizes. 15c each.

Moe's Drop Bottom Wall Fountain

Manufactured from galvanized iron. May be hung up on the wall out of the dirt and litter. Nothing to get out of order. Easy to fill and easy to clean. When filled, two, back to back, may be carried in each hand. May be used for chicks, fowls or pigeons. Three sizes.

No. 40. 2-quart, price each	\$1.00
No. 41. 1-gallon, price each	1.25
No. 42. 2-gallon, price, each	1.40

Metal Egg Crates

Indestructible; pays for itself in a few shipments; lasts for years; makes interchangeable shipping easy. Buy yours now and realize more money for your eggs. Your friends want them.

The Metal Edge Filler is a wonder. A new invention and cannot be beat for safely carrying Eggs by mail. Light in weight but strong.

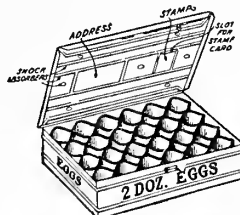
Write us about Butter-Egg Crates.

Prices

2-dozen size	\$1.50
3-dozen size	1.75
4-dozen size	2.00
6-dozen size	2.50

Add postage for 3 lbs. to the price of each 150 miles. City deliveries free.

EGG CARTONS. Doz, 20c; 100, \$1.50; case (250), \$3.50.



Moe's Aluminum Leg Bands



No. 150—Aluminum, with extra large raised numbers. Easy to read, adjustable for any size fowl. Quickly applied.

Package of	12	25	50	100	500	1000
Price	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.75	\$3.50	\$6.00

Celluloid Leg Bands

All colors. 15c per doz.; 50c for 50; 75c per 100.

Williams' Special Scratch Feed

This is a mixture of the finest grains and will make hens lay and keep them at it. 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.65.

	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Bonnie Booster (B. M.)	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$2.75	\$5.50
Baby Buster (Baby Scratch) .....	.40	.75	1.50	2.75	5.50
Screened Scratch .....	.25	.45	1.15	2.00	3.50
Intermediate Scratch .....	.25	.45	1.15	2.00	3.75
Growing Mash .....	.35	.70	1.15	2.15	4.25
Laying Mash .....	.35	.70	1.15	2.15	4.25

Miscellaneous Supplies

Hemp Seed. Lb., 15c.	Grit, Fine. 5 lbs., 20c.
Bird Gravel, Burnette. Pkt., 20c.	Grit, Coarse. 5 lbs., 20c.
Canary Seed. Lb., 15c.	Oyster Shell, Coarse Ground. 5 lbs., 20c.
Rape Seed. Lb., 15c.	Oyster Shell, Fine Ground. 5 lbs., 20c.
Sunflower Seed. Lb., 15c.	Charcoal. Package, 80c.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Prices Quoted Are F. O. B. Norfolk and Are Subject to Change Without Notice

Pratt's Poultry Remedies

An Ounce of Prevention is worth just as much in poultry as in any other business. Many poultry diseases require prompt attention to save the fowls, several hours may be too long. Again prevention keeps off expensive losses from disease outbreaks. Wise poultrymen keep a selection of Pratt's Remedies on hand for prompt treatment.



POULTRY REGULATOR. Pkt., 25c, 50c and \$1.00.
ROUP TABLETS. 25c and 50c.

SOREHEAD CHICKEN POX REMEDY.
Pkt., 30c.

POWDERED LICE KILLER. 1-lb. can,
25c; 2½ lbs., 50c.

CONDITION TABLETS. Package, 25c.

POULTRY DISINFECTANT. Qt., 65c.

WHITE DIARRHOEA REMEDY. Pkt., 25c
and 50c.

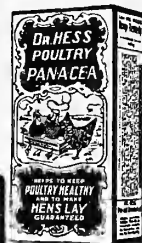
BRONCHITIS TABLETS. Pkg., 35c.

GAPE COMPOUND. Pkt., internal use,
25c; pkt., external use, 50c.



Dr. Hess' Remedies

DR. HESS' STOCK TONIC. Best for hogs, horses, cows, etc. Pkt., 25c and 50c.
DR. HESS' POULTRY PAN-A-CEA. Guaranteed tonic and egg producer. 1½-lb. package, 25c; 6-lb. package, 75c; 12-lb. package, \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00.
DR. HESS' INSTANT LOUSE KILLER. Shipping weight 2 lbs. and 3 lbs. Price, 25c and 50c package.
DR. HESS' DISINFECTANT AND DIP. 1-pint bottle, 44c; 1 quart, 65c.



THE POWDER OF MANY USES

CARBOLA is a white paint and powerful disinfectant combined in powder form. It is ready to use as soon as it is mixed with water. It can be easily and quickly applied to building interiors with brush or spray pump. Disinfects and dries pure white. Does not flake or peel off. One pound covers 100 sq. feet.

Dust Carbola on rose bushes, peas, cabbage, tomato plants, etc., to help get rid of insects and worms. Spray it on trees and tree trunks.

Increases light, sanitation and general appearance in factory buildings. Makes cleaner warehouses. Excellent and economical interior finish for garages.

Trial package for parcel post, 30c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

Prices Subject to Market Changes. Purchasers Pay Transit Charges

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Powdered). Better than paris green. Does not burn foliage. Has all advantages of Arsenate of Lead Paste, but goes twice as far, and is easier to handle. Dilute 1 pound to 50 gallons. ½ lb., 35c; lb., 60c.

BLACK LEAF 40 (Nicotine Sulphate). Most effective spray to kill all plant lice; as it kills by contact, it should be applied through an atomizer. Oz. bottle, 35c; ½-lb. tin, \$1.25; 2-lb. tin, \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$15.50.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE (Powdered). Used same as Bordeaux Mixture Liquid. Also used for dry dusting. Dilutes 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

CALCIUM, ARSENATE. (Dry). For dusting and spraying. A new arsenical poison for chewing insects, especially potato beetles. Harmless to foliage, not easily washed off. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.00. Write for prices in 100 lb. lots.

KEROSENE EMULSION (Liquid) (Miscible Oil). Diluted in water this makes an excellent spray for all mild forms of scale, and soft lice of any kind such as infest rose and fruit bushes, vegetables and trees. Dilutes 1 part to 20 parts of water. Pkt., 40c; qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75.

MELROSINE. The most effective remedy for killing full-grown rose bugs. Will not discolor flowers. Dilute 1 part to 20 parts of water. Trial size, 50c; pt., \$1.00; qt., \$1.75; ½ gal., \$3.25; gal., \$6.00.

SULPHOCIDE—A Better Summer Spray

Sulfocide is a highly concentrated non-poisonous liquid sulfur fungicide—entirely distinct from lime-sulfur. Within a few minutes after the spray is applied and before it is dry, Sulfocide is decomposed by the action of the air leaving a film of extremely fine sulfur in its most active fungicidal form. Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.75.

ANTROL—The National Ant Control

Stops Ants—Rids Your Home of These Pests

The Antrol System exterminates the commonly known "house ant"—the species that infests kitchens and eats food and sweet substances. Unlike ordinary control methods it destroys the entire ant colony at the source. Also Antrol is safe to use around children or pets—not dangerous. Use Antrol for permanent, quick relief!

PRICES

Antrol Cottage Sets (containing 9 jars and 6-oz. bottle of syrup)	\$1.90
Extra Jars, each	.20
Pint Bottles of Syrup	1.00

PARIS GREEN. An insoluble, poisonous powder for potato bugs, codling moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Applied as a powder it should be mixed with plaster or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution, mix 1 lb. in 200 to 300 gallons of water. ½-lb. packages, 35c; 1-lb. packages, 65c; 5-lb. packages, \$2.30.

PYROX. A combined insecticide and fungicide for all leaf-eating insects, blights and fungous troubles on trees, grapes, small fruits, potatoes, cucumbers, vegetables, roses, shrubbery, etc. It is a creamy paste, and needs only to be mixed with cold water to apply. 1-lb. bottle, 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

SCALECIDE. Sure death to the San Jose scale. A soluble petroleum spray for use in orchards. It is economical, effective, and acts as a fungicide. Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75.

SLUG SHOT. The standard remedy for currant worms, rose slugs, cabbage worms, and almost any soft-shelled insects that infest the vegetable or flower garden. 1-lb. canister, 25c; 5 lbs., 60c; 10 lbs., \$1.20; 25 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

DRY LIME-SULPHUR. Exactly like lime-sulphur except that the water has been taken out. No freight to pay on water, no leakage, never freezes. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons of water; stone fruits 1½ to 2 lbs. to 50 gallons of water. To the summer spray add 2 lbs. arsenate of lead to make a combined insecticide and fungicide. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

TREE TANGLEFOOT (Liquid). Applied directly to the bark of trees; will catch all climbing insects. One application remains effective for three months. 1 lb., 50c; 3 lbs., \$1.45; 5 lbs., \$2.25.

TOBACCO DUST. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

WEED KILLER. Kills all plant growth. Dilute 1 part to 60 parts of water. 1 qt., 60c; ½ gal., \$1.00; 1 gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.50; 50-gal. barrel, \$50.00.

FUNGTROGEN—CONQUERS MILDEW AND BLACK SPOT

A highly concentrated fungicide invisible on the foliage or blooms. An improved form of the noted Rosenbluth formula, combined with the nitrogenous fertilizing product Hortogen that results in plant vigor almost beyond belief—superb foliage and amazing blooms.

FUNGTROGEN is the most effective and scientific preventative and remedy for mildew, black spot and other fungoid diseases of Roses and other plants.

In gardens where FUNGTROGEN and its companion sprays are regularly used, Brown Canker is unknown.

It is an equally efficacious detergent for rust on carnations grown under glass as well as snapdragons, etc., imparting a sturdy vigor heretofore considered impossible. FUNGTROGEN is a complete spray, easily diluted in water, making 60 times their volume.

Endorsed by the world's leading Rosarians.

PRICES

½ Pint	\$0.75
Pint	1.25
Quart	2.00
½ Gal.	3.50
Gal.	6.00

Garden Accessories

Prices Quoted Are F. O. B. Norfolk and Are Subject to Change Without Notice.

No. 21 McWhorter Hand Fertilizer Distributor

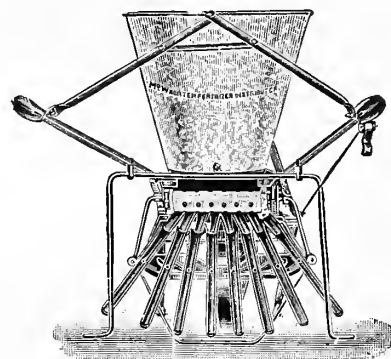
Sometimes Called "Georgia Buggy"

This is a hand machine particularly adapted to the needs of the truck and market gardener, and for sowing either fertilizer or lime on park grounds, golf courses, lawns, etc. It is so designed that the fertilizer can be applied in any manner desired—in the furrow, beside the growing crop, as a top dressing, or broadcast to a width of 30 inches. The operator has perfect control of the spread and division of the same, any change for that purpose being made without removing or adding any part or loosening a bolt, and requiring only a few seconds.

This machine has the same positive belt feed as used on the larger McWhorter distributors. The belt is a real force-feed, constituting a moving bottom to the hopper carrying out the loose fertilizer as it settles down upon it without any friction or tendency to gather when a little wet. Sows any quantity from a few pounds up to forty or more to the hundred yards of row, or from 200 pounds to over a ton per acre.

The fertilizer can be instantly divided from one into two or more streams, and thus be applied either beside or on two or more rows of plants at the same time. This is done by opening and closing fanlike spouts or channels through which the fertilizer passes to the ground.

Special attention is called to this ability to spread the fertilizer with this machine. This is an important matter which



will be appreciated by the farmer experienced with the highly concentrated fertilizer of today. Experience has proved conclusively that these commercial fertilizers must be well spread and incorporated with the soil to avoid retarding the early growth and maturity of all vegetable crops by the action of the powerful fertilizers on the roots of the plants.

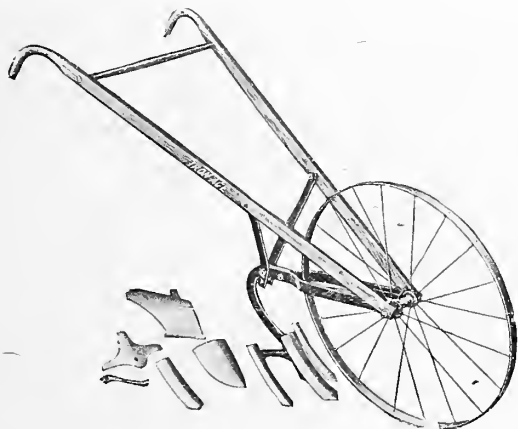
Capacity, 80 lbs. Extreme distributing width, 30 inches.

Shipping weight, 85 lbs.

Price, \$20.00, F. O. B. Norfolk.

No. 19C "IRON AGE" High Wheel Plow and Cultivator

The greatest distinctive feature of this tool is the extra high wheel which works over uneven ground with the greatest of ease. In the Spring, when the ground is not too hard or heavy, it is used for breaking the soil, and for opening and covering the furrows for fertilizer and seed. The plow is of the landside type, turning as neat and true a furrow as one could desire. The tools



are heavy, vicious diggers, and the amount of work they will do is astonishing. A set of three teeth on one bracket performs deep and rapid cultivation. A single tooth is supplied for narrow work, a pointed furrower for shallow furrows, and a scuffle hoe for ordinary cultivation. These tools are all adjustable on the frame and are attached with a single set-screw. The handles may be adjusted to suit the operator.

With this tool, recognized for many years as the standard of excellence among high-wheel garden tools, it is possible with but little effort to cultivate to an unusual depth—and when the scuffle hoe is used scarcely any effort at all is used in skimming along just under the surface of the soil. This gets the weeds and forms a protective dust-mulch at one operation.

The steel wheel is 24 inches in diameter, with a tire $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide. The frame is of steel, in three pieces only. The handles are of hardwood, long, adjustable to the height of the operator, and have the easy, comfortable plow-handle grips that distinguish all IRON AGE garden tools. The frame and wheel are painted black, the handles varnished natural grain, and the working tools are polished.

Weight, 25 lbs.

Price, \$5.00, F. O. B. Norfolk.

Garden Accessories

Prices Quoted Are F. O. B. Norfolk and Are Subject to Change Without Notice

Hose and Supplies

RUBBER, NON-KINKABLE. In lengths of 25 feet or more; will stand 200 pounds pressure; does not kink. Guaranteed for one year. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, coupled, per foot, 16c.

HOSE REQUISITES—Clamps. 7c each; 70c per doz.

COUPLINGS. Brass, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 45c per pair.

COOPER'S MENDERS. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 10c each; \$1.10 per doz.

Sprinklers

LAWN SPRINKLER, RAINBOW. \$2.50 each.

LAWN SPRINKLER, RAIN KING. \$3.50 each.

B & J SAUCER SPRAY No. 100. 60c each.

Potato Hooks

For potatoes, manure, etc. Flat tines.

4 Prong, each\$1.00

5 Prong, each1.25

Spading Forks, each1.50

LAWN EDGERS. Half-moon shape. \$1.50 each.

Garden Hoes

GARDEN DRAW HOES. 6 inch, 90c each.

GARDEN DRAW HOES. 7 inch, \$1.00 each.

Rakes

Steel Rakes75c, \$1.00, \$1.25

Wire Lawn Rakes, each1.25

Wooden Rakes, each1.50

Norcross Cultivators



3-prong Garden Cultivator\$1.00

5-prong Garden Cultivator1.25

Midget, 3 prong55

Trowels

STEEL GARDEN TROWELS. 50c each.

GALVANIZED TROWELS. 25c each.

Steel Spades

Short handle\$2.50

Magic Weeders

These spring tooth weeders are strong in construction and very popular.

A. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch handle\$0.20

B. 18-inch handle30

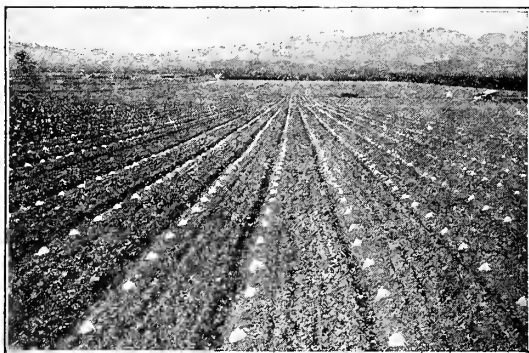
D. 6-inch handle50

F. 42-inch handle, no blade75

H. 48-inch handle, with blade1.25

Hotkaps Make More Profit

This Amazing New Method Gets Your Crop to Market Earlier



Germao Hotkaps can make you extra dollars this season. They protect plants from frost, wind, rain, insects and ground crusting. Thus they produce hardier, quicker crops. You get higher prices!

Thousands were used in 48 states last year. They cost so little that growers cannot afford to be without them.

Prices, per roll (1000 Kaps), \$11.50; 5000 Kaps, per 1000, \$11.00. Write for free pamphlet or order today!

Sprayers and Dusters

AUTO SPRAY No. 1

A popular sprayer for garden and orchard use. The 4-gallon tank is of heavy steel or brass as wanted. The pump is located within the tank where it is protected from injury. Requires no tools to take it apart. Two pumpings will discharge the contents. Equipped with an automatic shut-off nozzle (the Auto Pop Spray Nozzle) 2 ft. of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch rubber hose and shoulder strap.

No. 1 D Galvanized Steel\$6.50

No. 1 B Brass9.00

Brown Auto Spray No. 26 A. All

Tin, 1 Quart1.00

Brown Auto Spray No. 26 B. Tin

Pump, Brass Tank, 1 Quart1.15

Brown Auto Spray No. 26 C. All

Brass, 1 Quart1.25

Brown Auto Spray No. 28 C. All

Tin, 1 Quart55

Brown Auto Spray No. 28 D. All

Tin, 1 Pint45

Brown Auto Spray No. 50 D. Gal-

vanized Tank with Auto Pop ... 5.50

Brown Auto Spray No. 6. Bucket

Spray4.50

Brown Duster No. 2 B. 1 Pint .. 1.00

Brown Duster No. 2 C. 1 Quart .. 1.25

Smith No. 22 Banner Galvanized

Sprayer6.50



Smith No. 22 Banner

Brass Sprayer\$9.00

Smith No. 45 Sturdy

Spray Pumps4.50

Smith Blizzard Brass

Sprayers1.25

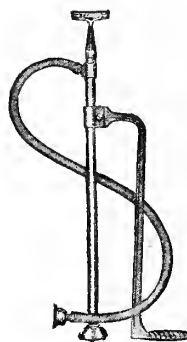
Smith Speeder Sprayers 2.00

Armstrong Standard

Sprayer5.50



AUTO SPRAY No. 26



Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe No. 19

Just the thing for the family garden. Young or old will find in this tool a light-running wheel hoe that will save them hard work and help much to supply the table with fine vegetables. All complete like illustration. This is the No. 19 as a Wheel Hoe only. Price, \$9.00.

Complete Planet Jr. List on Application.



Lawn Mowers

Keen Kutter

14-in. cut\$15.00

16-in. cut17.00

18-in. cut19.00

Oak Leaf Mower

14-in. cut13.00

16-in. cut14.00

Run Easy Lawn Mower

14-in. cut\$8.50

16-in. cut9.50



Flower Pots, Earthenware

	Each	Doz.	100
2-in.		\$0.25	\$1.35
2½-in.		.30	1.85
3-in.	.05	.40	2.25
4-in.	.10	.50	3.25
5-in.	.15	1.00	6.00
6-in.	.15	1.30	8.50
7-in.	.20	2.00	13.50
8-in.	.30	3.00	19.50
10-in.	.60	5.50	40.50
12-in.	1.00	10.50	80.00

Flower Pot Saucers, Earthenware

Size	Each	Doz.	100	Size	Each	Doz.	100
5-in.	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$2.25	10-in.	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$13.50
6-in.	.10	.65	4.50	12-in.	.30	3.25	22.50
7-in.	.12	1.00	6.50	14-in.	.45	4.50	
8-in.	.15	1.25	8.50				

Earthen Bulb Pans

Diam.	Each	Doz.	100	Diam.	Each	Doz.	100
6-in.	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$ 9.00	10-in.	\$0.65	\$6.50	\$40.50
8-in.	.25	2.50	19.50	12-in.	1.25	12.00	82.50

Paper Flower Pots, Neponset

Very economical; waterproof; can be nested closely for shipping.							
Diam.	Doz.	100	Diam.	Doz.	100		
2½-in.	\$0.15	\$0.60	4-in.	\$0.25	\$1.30		
3-in. ....	.20	.80	5-in. ....	.30	2.00		
3½-in. ....	.20	1.00	6-in. ....	.45	2.70		

Pot or Garden Labels

Wooden—	10	100	500	1000
4-in.	\$0.05	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$ 2.25
4½-in.	.05	.45	1.00	2.75
5-in.	.05	.50	1.65	3.00
6-in.	.10	.60	1.80	3.50
8-in.	.20	1.60	4.65	9.00
10-in.	.25	2.00	6.75	12.00
12-in.	.30	2.40	7.50	14.50
3½-in. Tree Labels; copper wired	.05	.50	1.50	2.75

GARDEN ACCESSORIES—Continued

Wooden Plant Stakes

Square Green Tapering

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ ft.	\$0.04	\$0.35	\$2.10
2½ ft.	.08	.70	4.50
3 ft.	.11	1.10	7.50
3½ ft.	.12	1.15	8.00
4 ft.	.15	1.40	9.75
5 ft.	.20	2.00	14.00

Round Green Tapering

	Each	Doz.	100
1½ ft.	\$0.04	\$0.35	\$2.10
2½ ft.	.08	.75	5.50
3 ft.	.10	1.00	7.00
3½ ft.	.12	1.25	9.00
4 ft.	.15	1.40	10.50
5 ft.	.18	1.85	12.50



Savo Flower and Plant Box

Standard Stock Sizes and Price List

	Each
Model A, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 23 in. long	\$3.00
Model B, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 29 in. long	4.00
Model C, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 35 in. long	4.50
Model D, 8 in. high, 9½ in. wide, 41 in. long	5.00
Model E, 8 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long	3.50
Model F, 12 in. high, 12 in. wide, 12 in. long	4.00

These are outside measurements, including the ¼-in. roll rim.

Williams' High Grade Fertilizers

The yield and quality of vegetables and flowers rely upon continuous and rapid growth, and it is neither economical nor wise to depend on the natural fertility of the soil or merely the application of stable manure for profitable crops. It has been demonstrated that Lettuce becomes bitter and tough, Radishes sharp and pungent, Beets stringy and tasteless where a delay in growth occurs. The principles of success with a garden consist of careful preparation of the soil, a good application of high-grade fertilizers and thorough cultivation.

Prices quoted are F. O. B. Norfolk, and subject to change without notice.

WILLIAMS' SPECIAL GARDEN FERTILIZER. For vegetables, lawns, flowers and bulbs. 6-lb. package, 65c; 12-lb. package, \$1.10; 25-lb. package, \$2.00. If wanted by parcel post add postage at zone rates.

NITRATE OF SODA. Apply 100 to 150 lbs. per acre, mixing with land plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy. Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form dilute 2 ozs. to 1 gal. of water and do not apply oftener than twice a week. 5 lbs., 45c; 85c per 10 lbs.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; \$2.75 per 50 lbs.; 100 lbs., \$5.25; \$10.00 per 200 lbs.

POULTRY MANURE (Pulverized). A splendid fertilizer, rich in ammonia and nitrogen, very quick in action, but should be used cautiously. 5 lbs., 35c; 65c per 10 lbs.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; \$1.75 per 50 lbs.; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. Sheep manure is the ideal fertilizer to use for the lawn, in the garden, the perennial border, shrubbery beds, small fruit garden, flower beds, etc. 2 lbs., 20c; 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 55c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

STIM-U-PLANT. A fertilizer in tablet form. The tablets contain the essential plant foods in highly concentrated form, and are, therefore, very convenient for house use. Package of 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

BACTERIA, MULFORD CULTURE. For inoculating clovers and other legumes, such as beans, peas, etc. When ordering please state for what crop you desire to use it. Garden size, 35c each; parcel post, 45c each. Clovers, ½ bu., 60c; 1 bu., \$1.00; 2½ bus., \$2.25. Beans, Peas, 1 bu., 60c; 2 bus., \$1.00.

BLOOD (Dried). For indoor culture of flowering plants, like roses, carnations, etc., its chief element being nitrogen. One of the quickest acting fertilizers. 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

RAW GROUND BONE. This is moderately fine and particularly adapted for general fertilizing; the finer particles are immediately beneficial, the coarse keeping up the supply of plant food for a long period. 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.00; 200 lbs., \$7.50.

HUMUS (Wilco). Not a prepared or chemical fertilizer, but pure vegetable humus, that has been decayed. Excellent for top dressing lawns; especially adapted for golf course construction and compost for golf greens; also valuable for the garden and for pot plants. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., 90c; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50; ton, \$30.00.

FLORANID UREA. A highly concentrated organic nitrogen fertilizer. Floranid is the most highly concentrated nitrogen fertilizer on the market, containing 46 per cent available nitrogen. No other fertilizing material obtainable contains anything like as high a percentage. Nitrogen is one of the three principal constituents of plant food. It is one that is first to affect the plants, producing quick growth. The other two are phosphoric acid and potash. Many soils contain sufficient of the last two, but nearly all are deficient in nitrogen. 1-lb. tin, 75c; 50 lbs., \$12.00.

LAWN DRESSING (Wilco). Specially prepared for lawns, golf courses, meadows, etc. Apply broadcast at rate of 1,000 to 1,500 lbs. to the acre. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$3.50; ton, \$50.00.

LIME (Hydrated or Powdered). This is a very fine article for distributing on grass. Promotes growth, gives the grass a rich color and has a tendency to prevent the growth of weeds. Apply one ton per acre. 45c per 10 lb. bag; 100-lb. sack, \$2.00. Ton prices on application.



WILLIAMS'

SPECIAL GARDEN FERTILIZER

for VEGETABLES and FLOWERS

WILLIAMS SEED CO., INC.
69-71 Commercial Place, Norfolk, Va.

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

Avail. Plant Food	6.25
Water Soluble Nitrogen	3.40
Total Nitrogen	8.25
Equivalent to Ammonia	1.00
Phosphoric Acid	1.00

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

AA QUALITY

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WILLIAMS SEED COMPANY, Inc.

NORFOLK, VA.

SEE OTHER SIDE.

Williams' Superb Collection of Free-Flowering Hardy Roses

This set of "Radiant" Roses described below and shown in colors on the plate opposite are remarkable not only for their unique and brilliant color but also for their strong vigorous growth, their freedom of bloom and their ability to produce satisfactory results in our climate even under the most ordinary conditions. Whether wanted for show in the garden or for cutting they will give most satisfactory results and should be planted in quantity.

Radiance

An ideal bedding Rose of American origin that continues to produce its large flowers throughout the most unfavorable hot summer weather when frequently many other varieties fail; in color a brilliant carmine-pink, with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals; truly a Rose for every garden. \$1.00 each.


Red Radiance

A counterpart of Radiance from which it is a "sport," possessing all the good traits of that valuable variety but differing in color which is a bright cerise-red. \$1.00 each.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet

A most vigorous grower of erect branching habit, beautiful, brilliant green foliage, long pointed buds of exquisite shape, carried on long, stiff stems. Very large, full flowers with elongated deep petals, a beautifully formed bloom. Color most striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center, without any color blending, and which is retained without fading even in the warmest weather. No other Rose ever introduced has attracted so much attention at the shows as this sunflower-yellow and which we illustrate in colors on the plate opposite. \$1.00 each.

One each of the above two-year-old field-grown roses for \$2.50, postpaid.

- 
1. Pink Radiance.
 2. Souv. de Claudius Pernet.
 3. Red Radiance.

Williams' Famous Lawn Grass Mixtures



A beautiful lawn is the desire of every home owner, whether in city, village or country. A good lawn adds more to the fine appearance of your home than any other one thing. A fine lawn always attracts notice. The making of a good lawn is not difficult, but certain things are necessary. The first and greatest essential is good seed, for with inferior seed all the expense of labor, fertilizer, and preparation are wasted.

The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth and mellow as possible; third, wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or cold weather or to the direct rays of the hot summer sun. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in the Spring, others in Summer, others again in Autumn and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. It may be planted early in Spring or Fall and should be sown at the rate of 80 to 100 pounds per acre. If sown in the Spring, sow as early as possible, making the surface very fine and smooth, then raking it over and sowing the seed just before a rain, which, if the surface has just been raked, will cover the seed sufficiently. For Fall seeding sow before the Autumn rains and early enough to enable the young grass to become well established before very cold weather, when a light dressing of manure should be given.

Williams' Emerald Lawn Grass Seed

This famous Lawn Grass Seed Mixture has been thoroughly tested and proved the best for our southern climate. The seed should be sown thickly on newly raked or harrowed surface, covering with soil about one-quarter inch deep. This may be accomplished by raking the surface first in one direction and then in an opposite direction. When the raking is finished roll the ground thoroughly with a heavy iron roller.

Williams' Special Fertilizer applied as a top dressing every few months will produce the much desired fine green surface.

Sow 1 lb. to every 200 square feet; 100 lbs. to the acre. Price, 1 lb., 50c; 2 lbs., 95c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00, prepaid parcel post or express.

Shady Place Lawn Seed

There is nothing more annoying in caring for a lawn than the bare, unsightly spots under the trees, shrubs, etc., and invariably all efforts have failed to get the grass to grow in such places; but, by sowing this mixture, the difficulties will be overcome. Price, 1 lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$2.50; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 20 lbs., \$9.00, postpaid.

White Clover

WHITE DUTCH or LAWN CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*). This is valuable for pasturage as well as for lawns; it succeeds where other clovers and grasses fail, and it seldom dies out. It can be sown at all seasons, although early Spring is best. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre if alone, or 5 lbs. if sown with other crops. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; ½ lb., 40c; 1 lb., 75c; 100 lbs., \$60.00.

Williams' Larchmont Lawn Grass Seed

Undoubtedly the best results with the lawn depend upon the use of the proper grasses. Our formula comprises a well balanced blend of fine bladed and deep-rooting varieties which have given satisfactory results under the varied conditions of soils and climate. This mixture will produce a smooth, green, velvety sod. We include only sufficient clover to help thicken the bottom of the sod. Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$75.00.

Williams' Seashore Mixture

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns and with a liberal top dressing of Wilco Humus will give excellent results. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 20 lbs., \$8.00.

Tennis Court Mixture

A mixture of grasses adapted for tennis courts, this formula will make a firm, green and lasting turf which will improve with trampling. 5 lbs., \$3.50; 25 lbs., \$16.00; 100 lbs., \$60.00.

Golf Links Mixture

We have made a special study of grasses especially adapted for golf links and the mixture we offer comprises only fine bladed varieties which will withstand frequent cutting and trampling. Prices on application.

NOTE.—All our Grass Seed prices are by weight, the accepted modern way to purchase.

WILLIAMS SEED CO., Inc.

69-71 Commercial Place, NORFOLK, VA.

Branch Store, Plant City, Florida